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SOVIET'S SUDETAN TACTICS IN PERSIA

Middle-East Flares Up In London Talks

TURKEY FIRM ON MOSCOW'S DEMAND FOR BASES

Syria Warns "Big Five" Against Ex-Parte Decisions

LONDON, September 16. (Reuter): Some of the most acute problems facing the Foreign Ministers' Council meeting here are those of the Middle East, which are in urgent need of discussion by the five Great Powers, writes Sylvain Mangeot, Reuter's Diplomatic correspondent.

An example of the urgency of the problems is provided by the Persian Government's dispatch of identical Notes to the Soviet Union, Britain and the United States, reiterating its demand for early removal of Allied troops from Persia.

SUDETAN TACTICS

Simultaneously Persia has sent to the Soviet Government a protest against recent Soviet intervention in the South Caspian province of Mazandaran, when Russian military authorities are alleged to have stopped 200 Persian gendarmes from proceeding to re-establish order among mutinous elements of the Persian Army.

Official Persian quarters in London make no secret of the concern felt Teheran at the frequency of incidents involving Soviet occupation troops that have lately been occurring.

Previous protests on similar lines which have been made in Moscow met with no satisfaction, and it is perhaps significant that "Soviet Monitor" publishes a lengthy appeal of the newly organised Iranian Democratic Party in Azerbaijan, stressing that "there are 4,500,000 Azerbaijanians who differ in language and tradition from the inhabitants of other parts of Persia" who are deprived of their rights and do not feel free in their own homes."

This follows denunciation in "Soviet News" of repression allegedly exercised by Persian authorities against Persian Trade Union organisations and forms part of a consistent propaganda campaign against the existing Persian regime.

Persian quarters in London dismiss these allegations as the agitation of an insignificant extreme left wing minority, and assert that national demonstrations in Azerbaijan and Trade Union protests were unknown before the advent of occupation troops.

Persian notes recall that the Allies undertook by the Anglo-Soviet-Persian Treaty of January 1942 jointly to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity and political independence of Persia.

TURKEY FIRM

LONDON, (U.P.A.): Turkey, adamant in her refusal to cede bases to Russia or any other country, is significantly maintaining the full war time establishment of her army almost 1,500,000 under arms according to "Liberator", a usually well-informed commentator writing in the "Sunday Observer".

He said that Turkey had taken an "unequivocal clear" stand on the question of territorial concession to the Russians and had communicated her position to the Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in London.

The position was that Turkey would not even discuss any adjustments on the Soviet frontier, "Liberator" declared, asserting that Turkey would consider only joint United Nations bases in the Straits and not Soviet or Joint Soviet-Turkish bases.

"The Turkish government considers this a matter of life and death of her national existence", the writer concludes.

SYRIAN NOTE

DAMASCUS, (Reuter): The Syrian Prime Minister, Fares Khoury, addressing Parliament on the subject of French activities in Syria and the Lebanon said that rumours of the cession of bases to the United Nations were untrue. He added that any nation that submitted to such demands would be presumed to be under tutelage, which was not the case with Syria, the independence of which had been recognised by all the United Nations. Syria would not suffer compulsion to cede bases or aerodromes.

If there were any disputes about frontiers they could be settled only through an United Nations organisation.

The London conference of Foreign Ministers had no right to discuss such subjects in the absence of Syrian representatives. The Government, however had taken the precaution of sending a Note to the conference reminding it of that fact.

FRITZ KUHN REPATRIATED

NEW YORK, Sept. 16. (A.P.A.): Fritz Kuhn, the former strutting Fuehrer of the Nazi German-American Bund, has been deported to Germany along with 549 other passengers described by the State Department as German repatriates.

INTRIGUE AGAINST SYRIAN GOVT.

Minister Says Former Foreign Spies Active In Country

DAMASCUS, September 16. (Reuter): Loufti Haffarn, Minister of the Interior in the recently formed Syrian Cabinet, in a statement to the Press, to-day, said that he had abstained from dealing with ministerial difficulties in the country because of intrigues and conspiracies against the Government.

They were instigated by those who, earlier, had been foreign agents and now were instruments of spying and treason against their country.

It was impossible for him to collaborate with the cabinet in the midst of the plots these people had caused and were causing.

The Press is demanding an inquiry into the allegations.

POONA'S CIVIC RECEPTION FOR CONGRESS LEADERS

Failure Of Loud Speakers Mars Meeting

POONA, Sept. 16 (A.P.I.): An unprecedented crowd of over a lakh of persons witnessed the presentation of an address of welcome to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders who are presently in Poona for the Congress Working Committee meeting.

The function was held in front of the historic Shanwar Wada fort in the heart of the capital of the Deccan where Peshwas held their court. Crowds began to come in much in advance of the time and all avenues leading to the maidan were cramped. All traffic in the vicinity had to be stopped.

The crowds enthusiastically cheered the leaders as they were garlanded and the address was read out by Mr. S. S. Ghole, President of the Poona Municipality.

As Maulana Azad rose to reply, the loud speaker failed and the masses were disappointed. The Congress President spoke a few words and called on Pandit Nehru to address the huge gathering without the aid of the loud speaker. As most of those gathered could not hear, the speech was cut short.

BOY FAINTS

At the conclusion of the function, there was a rush towards the dais for close darshan of the Congress leading and as the crowd milled round the place, a young boy fainted. Pandit Nehru rushed to his aid and was attending on him until he recovered.

Both speakers regretted that they could not address the meeting because of the failure of the Loud speaker.

Maulana Azad said he was glad to see lively and energetic faces all around him. He hoped they had also courage enough to fight the great battle of freedom of the country.

Pandit Nehru in his very short Hindi speech said, "Our Tale is very long, and at the same time very briefly told". The substance of the story of this country was that India was still a slave country. The fight for independence was still on and the struggle had to continue until freedom had been won.

By this stage it became impossible to continue the speech and the meeting terminated.

Strike Wave Sweeps U.S.

200,000 Down Tool At Ford Factory

NEW YORK, September 16. (Reuter. The first big Labour versus Capital battle of peace in America has locked the great heavy industry zone of Detroit—the vast Ford motorcar "empire"—in a mass stoppage and kept 200,000 workers off their jobs over the nation at large, cables Stanley Burch, Reuter's special correspondent.

In the country's second biggest strike in the Eastern States nearly 50,000 men were last night idle in Western House Electric Corporation factories.

The threat of strike action throughout the United States came from the United Automobile Workers Union which announced that it would organise a petition for strike vote in 135 General Motors plants affecting 235,000 workers.

Lawlessness In Toulouse

Housewives Pillage Food Centres

TOULOUSE, September 16. (A.P.A.): More than a thousand housewives went on a daylong expedition of pillaging food centres and carting off their booty despite police intervention in the most widespread mass protest against insufficient food supply yet started in France.

The fracas began, the police said, when over 1,500 housewives raided the main market in Toulouse and carted off 8,000 head of fowl weighing approximately 11 tons in protest against high prices.

AZAD URGES SARDUL SINGH'S RELEASE

FOONA, Sept. 16 (U.P.I.): "I regret Sardar Sardul Singh is still behind prison bars. Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has already been released and I don't see why Sardar Sardul Singh also should not be set at liberty", says Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, in a statement to the "United Press of India."

The Maulana adds: "I trust Government will see its way to release the Sardar forthwith."

Turning then to a large general foodstore, the women forced the manager to sell out his stock without demanding ration tickets. After lunch, the women got down to business pressing into service entire families, raiding store after store and carting off 10,000 pounds of food supplies.

Criminal elements joined in with the housewives stealing automobiles and driving off in them with loads of stolen supplies.

The police admitted they were entirely incapable of coping with the situation because of their "lack of sufficient personnel."

Austrian Move To Put Off Oil Deal With Soviet

LONDON, September 16. (Reuter): The Austrian Provisional Government has asked the Russian Government to postpone for an indefinite period negotiations concerning the Zistersdorf oil fields in Eastern Austria, reports "Sunday Times" correspondent Maurice Watts from Vienna to-day.

Watts says he learned this fact from well-informed quarters but adds that so far no reply has been received from the Russians.

"The negotiations were, I understand, for a 50-year exclusive concession to Russia of the estimated annual production of one million tons of high grade petroleum from these wells.

The product here is of a high grade comparable with the best Rumanian oil, and with timber ranks as one of the few natural resources, of Austria calculated to be of great assistance in regaining Austria's place as an independent state in Europe."

Hongkong Back In British Hands

Harcourt Accepts Jap Surrender

LONDON, Sept. 16. (Reuter): After nearly four years of Japanese occupation, Hong Kong passed back into British hands this afternoon when the formal surrender was signed at Government House, 17 days after the first Royal Navy warship had entered the colony's harbour.

The instrument of surrender, cables Astley Hawkins, Reuter's special correspondent, provided for unconditional capitulation of all Japanese forces in the area and was signed by Rear Admiral Cecil Harcourt, Commander-in-Chief, Hong Kong, for both the British and the Commander-in-Chief of the China theatre, Major-General Unmkichi Okada, former Japanese garrison Commander, Hong Kong, and Vice Admiral Rui Takofu Jita, former Commander of the Japanese South China Fleet, signed for Japan.

In a broadcast explaining why the military Government of the colony would have to be continued, Rear Admiral Harcourt said it would be only for the interim period until the rest of the world was demilitarized.

PRAISE FOR INDIANS

The behaviour of non-Europeans —Indians and Chinese—during the Japanese occupation of the colony when it fell to the Japanese in 1941 was praised in a broadcast over the Hong Kong Radio by Mr. F. C. Gimson, Colonial Secretary.

In Shanghai the disarming of 150,000 Japanese troops is continuing smoothly.

Big British ships are expected at Shanghai in the next three or four days to run a shuttle service to Manila with released prisoners of war and internees.

The Union Jack will be formally hoisted over the British Embassy in Tokyo to-morrow when the Embassy will be opened as residence for senior British officers.

Maximum effort has been made to evacuate prisoners of war and internees from Sumatra to Singapore cables Alan Humphreys, Reuter's correspondent in Singapore.

This followed the arrival of the first batch yesterday "in a very bad state". Beds are being taken in Singapore's leading hotels to house these evacuees.

TOJO'S CONDITION "EXCELLENT"

TOKYO, Sept. 16. (Reuter): The condition of General Tojo, Japan's Premier at the time of the Pearl Harbour attack, who attempted to kill himself by shooting, was reported this morning as "excellent".

The doctors declare he is recovering as rapidly as a man many years younger.

More Jap War Criminals Rounded Up

TOKYO, Sept. 15. (U.P.A.): Thirty-nine of the 47 persons named by General MacArthur for war guilt trials are now in the custody of the United States Army. Included among the prisoners is Shigenori Togo, Japanese Foreign Minister at the time of Pearl Harbour.

Unless the remainder of those named on the list surrender during the week-end, the occupation forces will begin a man-hunt for them all over Japan.

Conditional U.S. Loan To Britain?

America May Intercede With Creditors Of U.K.

Washington Wants Sterling Asset Holders To Cut Down Their Claim By One-Half

LONDON, September 16. (U. P. I.): A thousand million pounds interest-free loan to Britain is a story front-paged by the "Daily Herald" from its Washington correspondent, Arthur Webb.

Webb revealing details of the new American plan to replace lend-lease writes: "The United States Treasury is considering making an offer of thousand million pounds loan. This would be interest-free. It is suggested that the loan should be repayable in 40 yearly instalments of roughly 25 million pounds beginning in 1951".

U.S. TO DICTATE CONDITIONS

According to Webb the following six conditions will be attached to the loan:—

That the British Dominions should offer Britain a loan on similar terms of two hundred fifty million pounds;

That other British creditors in the sterling bloc should scale down their claims by half;

That Britain should accept the Bretton Woods agreement without qualification;

That Britain should remove all restrictions on foreign exchange so that dollars become available to India and other countries in the sterling bloc for purchase of American goods;

That Britain should undertake the gradual abandonment of controls and imports;

And that tariff should be revised and Imperial preference abolished

U. S. INTERVENTION LIKELY

WASHINGTON, September 16. (A. P. A.): United States economic officials were expected to recommend to Congress that considerable financial assistance be given to Britain but only after she outlined in detail how the money would be spent.

Preliminary indications at the close of a week of the British-American talks were:

(1) The Americans will insist on giving Congress a comprehensive outline of the purposes for which the money would be used.

(2) Presumably the money would be for expenditure only in the United States.

(3) Modification of Britain's empire preference controls over the available dollar exchange and scaling down of her own dol 16,000,000,000 debt to nations in the sterling bloc would be insisted upon.

SCALE-DOWN IDEA.

General financial assistance to hard

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 7)

Subasic Stricken By Paralysis

LONDON, Sept. 16. (Reuter): The Yugoslav news agency reports that the former Yugoslav Prime Minister and now Foreign Minister, Dr. Ivan Subasic has had a stroke of paralysis affecting his speech as well as the right side of his body.

His condition is reported serious.

Britain May Ask India To Scale Down War Debt

LONDON, September 16. (U.P.A.): Commenting on the Indian Trade Delegation's statement in New Delhi on Saturday night, the City Editor of the "Sunday Express" said, "Behind this statement lies the struggle between the United States and ourselves for the vast Indian market."

During the war, he added, India accumulated balances in London of over £1,000 million—about a quarter of Britain's liabilities to overseas countries and the Indian Delegation sought American influence to convert the pounds into dollars.

The editor pointed out that Britain's debt to India was incurred at a time when prices were inflated. Since the rupee rate was held at the pre-war level, the result was that in sterling Britain paid two or three times more. It is possible that India may be asked to scale down the debt owed to her by Britain, he concluded, with the British Government requesting a remission of as much as £250,000,000.

Congress Cabinet Sets Up Elections Sub-Committee

Manifesto To Be Put Before Subsequent A.-I.C.C. Meeting

POONA, September 16. (A.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee further considered matters concerning elections and decided to constitute an Assembly Election Sub-Committee "to take such steps as may be necessary for selection of candidates and for organising elections to the legislatures".

The Committee also decided to draft an election manifesto and place it before a subsequent meeting of the A.I.C.C.

Dr. Syed Mahmud's resignation dated September 10, 1945 was placed before the Working Committee. The Committee has accepted the resignation.

The following resolutions were passed by the Working Committee:

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS SUB-COMMITTEE.

(1) Resolved that an Assembly Elections Sub-Committee be constituted to take such steps as may be necessary for selection of candidates and for organising elections to the legislatures. The committee shall consist of the following persons with powers to co-opt members from provinces for dealing with matters relating to their respective provinces. The committee shall report to the Working Committee from time to time and be guided by its directions. The committee will consist of the following members of the Working Committee:

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad; Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel; Dr. Rajendra Prasad; Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant; Mr. Asaf Ali; Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Mr. Shankerrao Deo.

MANIFESTO.

(2) As it is desirable that a manifesto containing the policy and programme of the Congress be issued for the information of the public and the guidance of Congress candidates in the forthcoming general elections for the legislatures, resolved that such a manifesto be prepared by the Working Committee and placed before the A.I.C.C. for consideration and adopting at a subsequent meeting. In the event of the elections for the Central Assembly taking place before this meeting of the A.I.C.C., the Working Committee may issue a brief manifesto for those elections, the principal manifesto being issued later for the provincial elections.

The U.P.I. adds:

The Congress Working Committee had a brief discussion for about an hour and a half this morning when certain routine matters of the A. I. C. C. including the budget were gone through. Certain points connected with the forthcoming elections were also considered.

"There is nothing for you to-day", said Maulana Azad at the conclusion of this morning's session to Pressmen who enquired of him about the nature of the discussions to-day. Maulana Azad told Pressmen that the Satara situation so far did not come before the Working Committee and he had no knowledge if and when it would come before the members of the Working Committee.

The Committee resumed deliberations at 2-45 p.m.

Contrary to the previous decision the two Sub-Committees, appointed by the Working Committee on the re-organisation work and the Communists, are not meeting to-morrow but they will meet on Tuesday as some time is required for them before they formally meet.

COMMUNISTS INQUIRY SUB-COMMITTEE.

The United Press of India learns that the sub-committee which was appointed two days ago to investigate into various allegations against the Communist Party of India consists of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant.

The sub-committee will meet for the first time on September 18. It is

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 6)

HOW BRITAIN CAN BEAT WALL STREET REACTIONARIES

LONDON, Sept. 16 (Reuter): Mr. Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the Communist Party, said in London tonight: "If Britain will turn to the new Europe and establish the closest possible relations with the Soviet Union and give freedom to colonial peoples, it will be in a favourable position to solve many of its own acute economic problems as well as help to build up a new world. Such a policy will encourage progressive elements in America to make war on the reactionaries' of Wall Street, who now seek to dominate the domestic and foreign policy of this country."

Mr. Pollitt was speaking at a demonstration to welcome the election of two Communist members of Parliament and celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Communist Party.

FRANCO-SPANISH TRADE AGREEMENT

SAN SEBASTIAN, SPAIN, Sept. 16. (A.P.A.): A Franco-Spanish trade agreement giving France credit worth 500,000,000 pesetas and providing Spain with vitally needed electric power and manufactured goods was signed yesterday after protracted negotiations.

The terms of the agreement have not been published but it is learned that Spain, which now has a shortage of electric power crippling her industry, will receive 400,000,000 kilowatt hours of French power over transmission lines to industrial and textile centres.

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RANI GUIDELO RELEASED BUT INTERNED

SHILLONG, September 16 (U.P.I.)—Rani Guidelo, the renowned Naga lady, arrested during the diarchical days and since detained on political grounds, has just been released, according to a report published in the "Shillong Times."

The paper adds that the release has been ordered under certain conditions, one being that she will not be allowed to move out of her village boundaries and to participate in or communicate on political matters.

She will however be allowed a subsistence allowance during the period of her restricted movements and associations.

It may be recalled that the Rani's detention which spread well over a decade attracted attention throughout India from political organisations and numerous leaders including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru all of whom pressed for her release.

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PEOPLE'S CONCERN FOR I. N. A.

"No Discriminatory Treatment And No Punishment," Says Jawaharlal

POONA, September 16 (U.P.I.)—The fate of the Indian National Army and its present position were discussed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru with the "United Press of India" Special Representative, who sought an exclusive interview with him this morning prior to the meeting of the Congress Working Committee. Pandit Nehru expressed himself most emphatically on the question of any discriminatory treatment of officers, men and women of the National Army.

"Large numbers of people of India", said Pandit Nehru, "have been and are actually concerned with the fate of these Officers, men and women of the Indian National Army and the Hindustan Azad Fouj who are at present in various prisons in India and other countries. Probably, the All-India Congress Committee will also consider this matter which affects not only innumerable homes but the people as a whole as well as British Indian Army.

"It has to be remembered that this Indian National Army consisted not only of officers and men from the British Indian Army but recruited large numbers of individuals in Burma, Malaya and Siam. Some efforts, I am told, are being made to isolate these civilian elements from the Army elements and to treat the former more harshly. That would be highly improper and will naturally be resented. The elements of this Army deserve to be considered as combatants and discharged now that the war has ended.

"There are also, I understand, a number of Indian soldier prisoners from various western fronts in the war. They also stand on the same footing as others.

"Then there are vast numbers of Indian civilians in South East Asia who joined the Indian Independence League. There must be no discriminatory treatment and no punishment. Indeed any such treatment would involve punishing the whole people."

HUNGER INVADES BENGAL AGAIN

BANKURA, Sept. 15 (A.P.I.): Hunger-stricken and unable to find any rice for purchase anywhere in their areas, a crowd of about 5,000 people from villages within the police stations of Ouda, Borjora, Sonamukhi and Chhatua made their appearance in this town yesterday. They waited for sometime in front of the District Magistrate's bungalow praying for supply of rice.

Local leaders met the District Magistrate and discussed the situation with him for over three hours—in the course of which the District Magistrate stated that he had already written to the Government for more rice for the District.

People in most of the villages in Bankura are not getting rice even at a fancy price and no arrangement has so far been made by the authorities to relieve their distress.

The local leaders feel that relief work should be started immediately in every 'Thana' in order to avert a repetition of 1943 famine. 'Aus' crop has completely failed and the prospect of 'Aman' is also gloomy.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY CONGRESS PARTY

Will Meet At Bhulabhai's Residence

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16 (A.P.I.): Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Assembly, announces.

"As suggested by the leader, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, a meeting of the members of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly will be held at Mr. Bhulabhai's residence in Bombay on the day following the close of the session of the A.-I.C.C.

"Members of the party who are not members of the A.-I.C.C. are also requested to make it a point to attend. As there is no time for individual notices, the members may kindly take the Press announcement as notice for the meeting."

BOSE & SEN RELEASED FROM LYALLPUR JAIL

LYALLPUR, Sept. 16 (A.P.I.): Sushir Bose, nephew of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, and Prof. Arun Chandra Sen, son of the late Dr. Dinesn Chandra Sen of Calcutta University were released this morning from the Lyallpur District Jail.

They were received by local Congressmen, Socialist workers and other citizens at the jail gate. They will address a meeting this evening and leave for Lahore to-morrow morning.

RAJEN BABU ON 'INDIA DIVIDED'

POONA, September 16. (U.P.I.): The much maligned communal problem in India and the Muslim League demand for partition has been exhaustively examined by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, member of the Congress Working Committee in about 400-typed-page book entitled "India Divided" which he wrote during his recent incarceration and which is being shortly published by the Hind Kitabs of Bombay.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad who has made a comprehensive study of the Pakistan issue in the book said: "To develop a joint culture which is the Indian culture and which at once distinguished the Indian from any foreigner coming from the West or the East whether, from other continents and countries or old world or a new world. With a long history of joint enterprise in the works of the war no less than those of peace, it could not, in the very nature of things be otherwise. If two independent saplings of a mango have been joined together—or if one sapling has been grafted on the branch of another tree, the result is an improved variety of fruit that the tree bears.

TILAK HOUSE RESTORED

HYDERABAD, (Sind) Sept. 14, (A. P. I.): The Tilak House which had been confiscated by the Police on August 9, 1942 was returned to the Congress today.

It is wrong and cruel to tear them asunder and what is even more important to bear in mind, it is not easy either to do so after such a long lapse of time in the course of which the new tree weathered many a storm and gained strength and cohesion in the process. If the attempt succeeds it can do so at the expense of both making each weaker and more exposed to danger and attack from all sides".

Dr. Rajendra Prasad added: "Instead of seeking a solution of the Indian problem in the creation of a national states of Hindus and Muslamans in each of which there will remain a considerable minority of other community, is it not better to allow India to continue as unnational state that it is and has been? The desire expressed by the Muslim League to have a separate national state of Mussalmans is not even six years old and cuts across history of more than as many hundred years. The object therefore should be not the creation of national states but strengthening of an unnational state in India removing from it all those aspects and features which detract from its unnational character".

NO CONGRESS OFFICE FOR TODDY-TAPPERS

TRICHINOPOLY, Sept. 15. (U.P.I.): Replying to a letter from Dr. K. S. Gopalswami, to Mahatma Gandhi seeking elucidation of the position of toddy tappers "vis-a-vis" the Congress, Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, observes that there is no ban on toddy tappers becoming four anna members of the Congress, but they cannot, he says, be office-bearers of the Congress or members of Executive Committee.

Sind Deputation To Azad

KARACHI, Sept. 15 (API): Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, leader of the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly, is leaving for Bombay on Monday in response to a telegram he has received from Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President.

It is understood that Mr. Sidhwa, Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee and a member of the A.I.C.C., and Prof. Ghanshyam Jethanand, Congress M.L.A., will meet the Congress President in a deputation and discuss with him the situation in Sind with particular reference to the question of Congress contesting the forthcoming general elections in the Province.

Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani, Revenue Minister, who is at present on a tour of the Sind districts, is expected to leave for Bombay on Tuesday for talks with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

BANGALORE, Sept. 15 (A.P.I.)—It is learnt that the Mysore Government have sanctioned a scheme costing two lakhs of rupees for the manufacture of electric motors, transformers, etc., at the Government Electric Factory.

Jawaharlal For Bombay

Will Preside Over National Planning Committee Meeting Today

POONA, Sept. 16 (A.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee held a further two-hour sitting this morning, when organisational matters were discussed. The reports of two Sub-Committees are expected by Tuesday.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is leaving for Bombay to-night in connection with the meeting of the National Planning Committee. He will be back in time for Tuesday's session of the Congress Working Committee.

The Congress leaders drove to Aga Khan Palace after the meeting this morning to visit the "Samadhi" of Kasturba Gandhi and Mahadev Desai.

Nehru To Use Plane For Election Tour

BOMBAY, Sept. 15 (I.P.S.): Soon after the A.-I.C.C. sessions, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will undertake a whirlwind election campaign throughout the country, writes the special correspondent of the India Press Service.

In response to the invitation of the Bengal leaders, he will first visit Bengal to study the famine conditions and kindle hope in the millions of frustrated and anguished hearts. He will then start in right earest his election tour. Though his itenerary has not yet been fixed, it is said that Nehru will undertake an extensive tour and address people in every nook and corner of India. According to Congress circles, the present election campaign would eclipse any such campaigns undertaken so far.

It is understood that the Tata Air Lines will place a plane at Nehru's disposal for this purpose as would save lot of time and energy. It will be recalled that Nehru's previous elections campaign which lasted about three months was a hectic one. He travelled thousands of miles in rain, car and country carts in dust, rain and mud and on an average ten meetings a day.

Nehru To Draft Election Manifesto

POONA, Sept. 15 (U.P.I.): The election manifesto of the Congress is likely to be prepared by the Congress Working Committee in its present Poona session.

Indication of the above was given by the Congress President, Maulana Azad, replying to a question put by the "United Press of India" correspondent after the end of this morning's sitting of the Working Committee.

It appears that the manifesto which is being prepared by Pandit Nehru will be placed before the Bombay session of the A.I.C.C. for final approval.

A.-I.C.C. Resolutions

August 9 As "All-India Martyr Day"

POONA, Sept. 15 (UPI): Enquiries made by the 'United Press of India' at the A.I.C.C. Office here reveal that till yesterday, the last date of submitting non-official resolutions for the A.I.C.C., as many as 36 non-official resolutions were given notice of by 16 members of the A.I.C.C.

Observance of August 9 every year as "All-India Martyr Day" has been suggested by Mr. Laxmi Narayan Misra of Utkal in his resolution while Mr. Hemanta Sarkar from Bengal urges the formation of a sub-committee to enquire into the conduct of Congress members who were suspected of profiteering during the war.

One resolution recommends disciplinary action against those who "betrayed the Congress and carried on sabotage activities against it" since the resignation of the Congress ministries.

ATOMIC BOMB

Mr. Shri Prakasa from the United Provinces has given notice of a resolution declaring abhorrence at the use of atomic bombs as an instrument of warfare and expressing deep concern at the developments that have lately taken place and at the attempts that are being made for further distribution of eastern nations among European Powers and their increasing stranglehold in Asia.

Other resolutions related to distribution of portfolios among the Working Committee members, the lifting of the ban on public meetings in Bengal, fresh elections to the A.I.C.C., provincial Congress committees, etc., expulsion of Communists, Congress attitude towards Harijans, the debarring of members owing allegiance to other political parties from Congress membership, appeal for mercy for the Indian National Army, geographical unity of India and imposition of restrictions on the selection of candidates for the Central and Provincial Legislatures who violated Congress principles.

Bhopatkar Quotes Wilson

POONA, (UPI): Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement appeals to all Hindus in and outside the Congress to oppose tooth and nail any proposal whether on the basis of communal or territorial determination or some other form which would result in partition of India.

Self-determination as conceived by President Wilson, says Mr Bhopatkar, was intended for the whole American nation and not for any religious community or small territory. But even then it proved disastrous to Europe.

Concluding Mr. Bhopatkar remarks: "India's partition will mean denial of freedom from the yoke of British imperialists either now or hereafter."

15 SECURITY PRISONERS RELEASED

LUCKNOW, September 16 (U.P.I.)—Fifteen security prisoners have been released from the Fategarh Central Prison.

There are still 60 security prisoners in the same Prison including Thakur Maikhan Singh, a member of the A.I.C.C.

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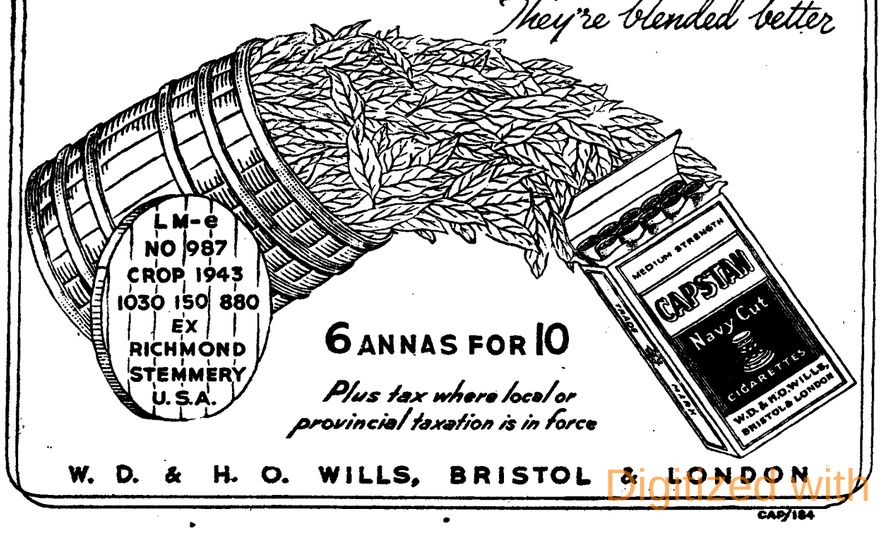

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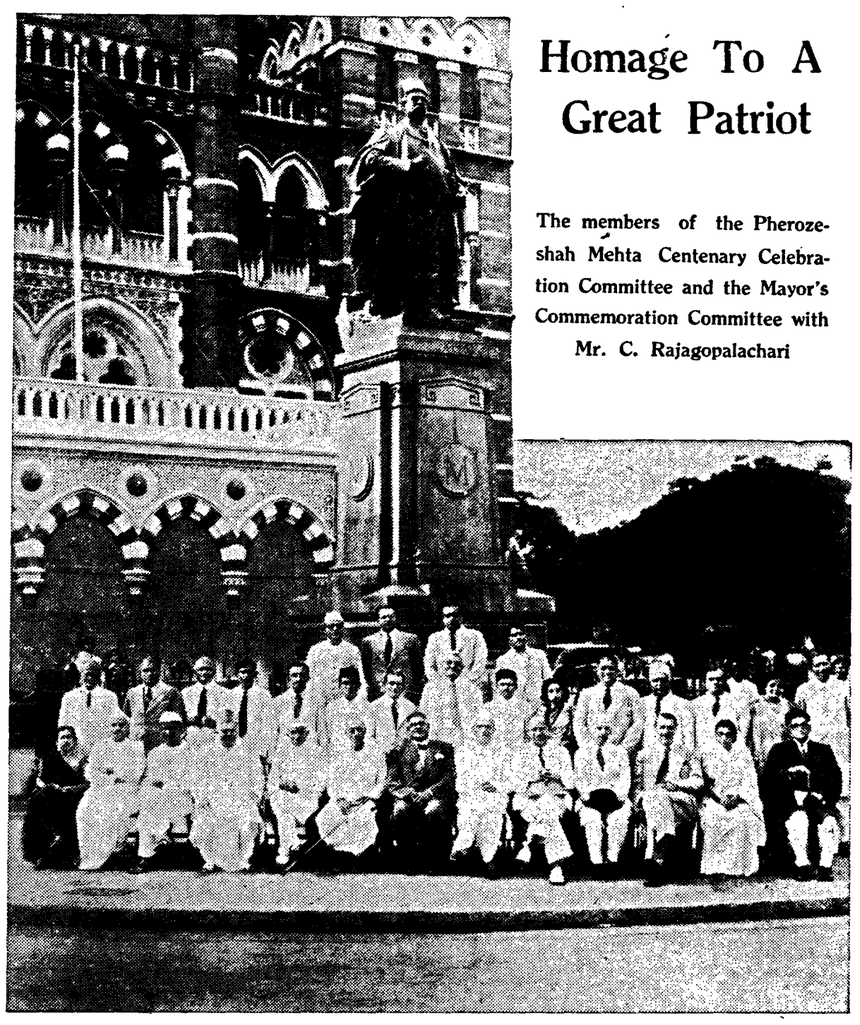

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To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 10, 2001.
Muslim: Shavval 9, 1364.
Parsi: Farvardin 14, 1314.
Sunrise 7-27 a.m., Sunset: 7-40 p.m.
Hightide 9-47, 21-06, Lowtide 2-12, 16-11.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3-40 p.m.

To-day's Engagements

KATHIAWAR PRAJAMANDAL: A Committee meeting at "Vandemataram" office at 6-30 p.m. today.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN. Prof. Anant Nath Basu will speak on "Post-war Education in India' at 6 p.m. today (Monday). Prof. K. S. Vakil will preside.

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES: Free Cinema show for the public. Nagpada Neighbourhood House, at 8-30 p.m. to-day.

MAHA BODHI SOCIETY: Birthday celebration of Ven. Anagarika Dharmapala, founder of the society at Bahujana Vihara, Parel, at 8 p.m to-day (Monday). Mr. B. R. Baura will preside.

FORT GANESHOTSAVA MANDAL: Lecture by Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas at 10-30 p.m. to-day and music by Master Devendra Vijay at 9-30 p.m. at Kothari's Wadi, Mint Road.

"BATTLE OF BRITAIN" DAY SERVICES. The Ahmadiyya Association, Bombay, offered special thanksgiving services on Sunday at 88, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay. Al-Haj Moulvi Abdul Rahim Nayyar, a former Imam of London Mosque, officiated.

MATUNGA SARVAJANIK DISPENSARY: A special ladies' department will be opened at this dispensary from to-day (Monday), for the benefit of all communities.

MAZDAZNAN: Lecture on "Dendrochronology in America" by Rev. Father Santa Pau, S.J. to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girl's School Hall, Waudby Road.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: "The Secretary B.N.G. writes: There will be special parades starting from to-day (Monday) at 7 p.m. till Thursday the 20th instant, when the B. N. G. captain will give special training and necessary instructions in connection with the forthcoming A.I.C.C. Session."

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, SEPT. 17.

244 (1,231 kc/s). 8 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Shrikant K. Thakre. (Violin). 8-45 "De-Darshan-Giridhari". 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Susheela Varadharajan. 9-45 Thumriyan.

12-30 p.m. Barsatee Geet. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 Bhajan. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Music. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 D. G. Sahasrabudhe. 5-25 Sonibai Mulgaonkar. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Local. 6-0 K. R. Patwardhan. 6-15 Master Iqbal. 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 Shrikant K. Thakre. (Violin). 7-0 Charcha-ne-Chotare. 7-15 D. G. Sahasrabudhe. 7-35 Jaltarang Solo. 7-45 Music from film. 8-0 K. R. Patwardhan. (M. Songs). 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 Air Orchestra. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B B C News. 9-40 Durga on Sitar. 9-45 Sun and Moon. 10-0 K. R. Patwardhan. 10-10 Shrikant K. Thakre (Violin). 10-20 Master Iqbal. 10-30 Susheela Varadharajan.

WOMEN AND ELECTORAL ROLLS.

Mrs. Kulsum Sayani, Hon. Gen. Secretary, All-India Women's Conference writes:

We are glad to learn that the Government of Bombay have extended the period for enrolment of voters to the Provincial Legislatures to the 15th October, 1945. We hope the other Provincial Governments will follow suit. This concession will enable a large number of women to enrol themselves as voters.

We appeal to women to come forward and enrol themselves, as it is the moral duty of every citizen to exercise his or her vote

For the information of women we would like to point out that a woman who is at least 21 years old and is a resident in the particular constituency for 180 days or more, is eligible to become a voter with one or other of the following qualifications:—

(1) If she is literate; (2) If she is a property owner; (3) If she pays Rs. 5/- or more as rent per month; (4) If her husband owns property, or pays a monthly rent of at least Rs. 10/-. (5) If her husband was assessed to Income Tax last year. (6) If her husband is a retired, pensioned or discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or a soldier.

The qualifications, of course, vary in different provinces.

The Branches of the All-India Women's Conference and the women's organisations all over India can very well help women in getting their names enrolled as voters and we hope no time will be lost in taking up this work.

Medical Relief For Clerks

Mr. V. S. Rao of the Clerical Welfare League, Manu Mahal, King's Circle, writes:

"Recent analysis by the Clerical Welfare League, Bombay 19, of the high percentage of mortality among the clerks and their families due to typhoid, pneumonia, dysentery, diptheria, malaria, jaundice, etc. has revealed very distressing facts, the most outstanding being the inability of a large number of the clerks to secure proper medical attention owing to their poverty. Very many of the cases could have been saved if the doctors had got an opportunity to see the sick patients personally at least on alternate days. To a large majority of the clerks this is impossible. They cannot afford the taxi charges and the doctors' visiting fees in addition to the cost of mixtures. The Clerical Welfare League has discussed the matter with some of the leading medical practitioners in the different wards of the city, and in the suburbs, and has received assurance from them of every sympathy and co-operation, and is hopeful that it could secure from the doctors liberal concession for the deserving clerks. The League invites the co-operation of as large a number of medical practitioners in the city and suburbs as possible in the above connection.

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12. Sodium Nitrite (C)	Rs.	26 8 0	" "
13. Sodium Sulphide	Rs.	19 0 0	" "
14. Anhydrous Ammonia	Rs.	1 7 9	" lb.
15. Liquid Chlorine (C)	Rs.	0 9 6	" "
16. Acetic Acid	Rs.	0 12 0	" "
17. Hydrosulphite of Soda (C)	Rs.	80 8 0	" cwt.
18. Borax	Rs.	29 15 0	" "
19. Boric Acid	Rs.	53 6 0	" "
20. Copper Sulphate	Rs.	40 0 0	" "

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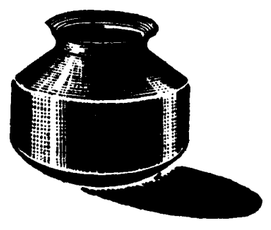

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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

War can only be prevented if the world society is so constituted that all races are given equal opportunity to develop their native genius, not hampered but aided by stronger and more advanced races.

—Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek

The Bombay Chronicle

RIGHT LEAD

The Congress Working Committee's resolutions give a spirited lead to the country in the solution of the various problems confronting it. They also remind the people and Government that there is no change in the Congress objectives laid down in the resolution of August 8, 1942, and that in the pursuit of those objectives the Congress policy will continue to be one of "negotiation and settlement when possible and non-co-operation and direct action when necessary". They are more and longer than usual because the Committee is meeting after an unusually long period during which momentous things have happened. We shall consider to-day only a few of the resolutions. The first resolution justly congratulates the nation on "the courage and endurance with which it withstood the fierce and violent onslaught of the British power". The Committee doubtless regrets that in some places the people "forgot and fell away from the Congress method of peaceful and non-violent action" but it realises at the same time that it was the sudden and widespread arrests of leaders, capable of ensuring a peaceful struggle, and "the brutal and ruthless repression of peaceful demonstrations" that goaded the people "to rise spontaneously to resist the armed might of an alien imperialist power". The result, on the whole, is that the people are now better able to resist repression even in the absence of the leaders and more determined than ever to win complete independence through "negotiation and settlement when possible and non-co-operation and direct action when necessary."

One of the resolutions of the Committee reviews the country's sixty years' struggle for Swaraj and points out that, though efforts were made at Simla to reach at least a tentative settlement, repression by Government still persists. "Many", says the resolution, "still remain behind prison bars. Bans on some organizations and restrictions and disabilities on individuals have not yet been removed and civil liberties are restricted. The continuance of Section 93 rule in the provinces and the recent dissolution of the legislatures in a number of provinces are significant and outstanding instances of the policy of the Government, which is determined to hold on to its authoritarian power and to exercise it arbitrarily and autocratically". In the midst of such a situation official announcement has suddenly been made that fresh general elections will be held for the Central and Provincial Assemblies. The Committee rightly feels that the announcement has been made "in circumstances which arouse suspicion" because many Congressmen are still in jail, civil liberties are still restricted and the electoral rolls are extremely defective and in short "the conditions for free and fair elections do not exist". Yet the Committee has decided that "to demonstrates the will of the people and on the issue of immediate transfer of power" the elections should be contested. For various other reasons, too, which we have often discussed before the decision is a wise one and will, we have no doubt, be duly endorsed by the A.-I.C.C., which meets in Bombay towards the end of this week. Almost in anticipation of the A.-I.C.C.'s approval the Working Committee has appointed a Parliamentary Board to supervise election work. It has been asked by some how the A.-I.C.C. can endorse the decision of the Working Committee if no satisfactory proposals about the freedom of elections are made by Lord Wavell before the A.-I.C.C. concludes its session. The answer is that, as things are, it is wise to start election work straightway. If the Viceroy's proposals happen to be made after the A.-I.C.C. meeting and are extraordinarily unsatisfactory, the situation will, of course, be duly considered by the Working Committee. The latter wisely lays down: "The method of negotiation and conciliation which is the key-note of peaceful policy, can never be abandoned by the Congress no matter how grave may be the provocation." Non-co-operation can be begun at any stage. Contesting the elections leaves the door open for negotiation and non-co-operation alike. But failure to contest the elections almost bangs the door against negotiations.

Economic Unity

One of the most important points discussed by Mr. Gaganvihari L. Mehta in his presidential address at the first session of the Andhra Industrial Conference was about the need for an all-India "comprehensive plan for economic reconstruction inspired by a national purpose and implemented by a national administration". Indeed, there should be no two opinions on this point if the war has taught us any good lesson. Our war economy would have completely broken down were it not for the co-ordination, however defective, from the Centre. And as Mr. Mehta pointed out: "In nothing was the importance of economic unity of India so evident as in the food crisis during the war. The food question, it was realised after painful experience, could only be dealt with on an all-India basis which did not admit of territorial barriers and inter-provincial jealousies". Mr. Mehta hopes that a sound all-India economic plan, necessarily involving interdependence of provinces and co-ordination by a national administration, will be a good "answer to the fissiparous and disintegrating tendencies of sectional interests, territorial and communal". We share the hope and we would suggest that businessmen, who are best fitted to realise the need for a national economic plan made possible by a national Government, should do everything possible to popularise this sound view.

It should be noted in this connection that a national economic policy is in no way incompatible with provincial planning and even a wider degree of decentralisation of industries. Mr. Mehta felicitously explains the point by observing that "just as the strength of a chain depends on its weakest link, the economic strength of India, too, rests upon its weakest economic regions". A National Government has both the desire and the means to strengthen the weaker links, what is essential is a sound co-ordination of the resources of the various regions in the country. And such co-ordination is better attainable between really independent Governments than between utterly independent ones or where one is completely dominated by another.

Frankly Speaking

An Invitation To India

The Congress Working Committee has passed a resolution declaring in plain terms that free India will not necessarily accept commitments that an alien and imperialist Government has entered, or may enter, into in the name of India with Britain or other nations. This is a necessary warning because the international and inter-Empire policies of the Government of India have been formulated in terms of British interests rather than in those of Indian interests and sentiments. Almost simultaneously with the publication of that resolution there has come the latest challenge to India on the issue. According to a London report, the Council of the Foreign Ministers has invited an Indian representative to contribute India's views on the subject of the future of Italian Colonies. This invitation is, of course, a recognition of the fact that Indian troops formed by far the largest proportion of the Allied armies that conquered the Italian Colonies, namely Eritrea, Somaliland and Libya.

Congress Must Speak

But who will represent India and whose views will be put forward? The so-called representative will be a nominee of the Government of India and Whitehall. There is the catch and an outrageous catch. It is now an open secret that Britain and America, supported by France, intend to return Libya to Italy. Whatever be the worth of this plan to the Big Powers from the standpoint of cynical power politics, to an Indian it constitutes a revolting outrage on humanity, justice and decency, let alone democracy and rights of peoples. Such a plan amounts to rewarding barbarity, a crime that will have few parallels in gross cruelty and baseness. No Indian can accept it for a single moment in any guise whatsoever. But there is no guarantee that India's "representative" will oppose the British supported plan still less will he speak out India's strong feelings with any firmness. But we think that the resolution of the Working Committee repudiating British directed commitments is not enough. A horrible and inhuman betrayal is being prepared at London of an innocent people who, during thirty years, had been tortured and butchered by italian tyrants. The Working Committee should, we suggest, declare India's views and demands—because India's right to participate in the decision on the subject has been formally recognised—in unmistakable terms.

Congress And Palestine Crisis

Some time ago an Arab leader sent a cable to Mr. Jinnah pleading urgently for Muslim support to the Arabs of Palestine who were threatened with the deprivation of their patrimony and rights to their country by Zionists and their supporters. Mr. Jinnah did not consider that appeal to demand from him anything more than a cable of kind sympathy in reply, assuring the Arab leaders that Muslim India supports the Arabs. That is literally all. In the meantime the threat has come closer. President Truman has demanded of Mr. Attlee permission for the immigration of another 100,000 of European Jews into Palestine. And according to Reuter, the Labour Government intends to go back on its White Paper pledge and allow further immigration, which, as a superficial concession to honour and honesty, is described as "limited". The stark reality of the situation is that any modification of the White Paper is fatal to the Arabs and will irretrivably spell the doom of Palestine as an Arab country. Mr. Jinnah and his Muslim League have failed the Arabs conspicuously. The Congress Working Committee must take up their cause which is also the cause of Asia, of democracy and of human freedom.

Turkey's Offer

We hope the report about a Russian demand for strategic islands in the Dodecanese group is not true, for such a demand is too devoid of any moral principle to do anything but leave a bad taste in the mouth. But, of course, the demands on Turkey are not merely rumours or reports. They have been made and they are to be discussed by the Council of Foreign Ministers. Turkey is reported to have refused to discuss the issue of Kars and Ardaban. This is no wonder. Our only wonder is that the Russians should have thought fit to prove false to their own Treaty obligations. About the Dardenelles, which by any principle of a people's right, should belong to Turkey, the Turks have offered a compromise solution in the form of an International, as against, Russo-Turkish, control. This offer constitutes a supremely creditable proof of Turkish loyalty to the United Nations and its basic spirit even at the expense of Turkish rights. And it is in marked contrast to the attitude of Russia. Whom and what principle will the other Big Four support?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Wise is the man who speaks neither too soon nor too late.

★ ★ ★

Wise is the girl who fears a man more than she does a mouse.

★ ★ ★

Only the dyspeptic can eat his cake and still feel that he has it.

★ ★ ★

All the world's a stage and most of the people thereon would rather play than work.

★ ★ ★

She who can compose a cross baby is far greater than she who composes a jazz tune.

★ ★ ★

The average man thinks that he is broad-minded because he is willing to forgive the wrongs endured by others.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sholapur Mills

The undersigned has read the long rigmarole appearing over the signatures of Mr. Nagardas Manohardas and Mr. Markandray D. Mehta styling themselves as Hony. Secretaries of the Sholapur Mills Shareholders' Association, in the "Chronicle" on the 13th instant.

These two gentlemen profess to be working in the interests of the investing public generally and of the shareholders of the Sholapur Co. particularly. Let it be noted that both of them are share-brokers.

The so-called Sholapur Mills Shareholders' Association, according to the information of the writer, has no constitution and no rules in respect of membership and it has been constituted by five or six shareholders and it seems that this hegemony is more for the lime-light than for the welfare of the Company for which they write. According to information gathered by the writer, this so-called Association does not allow anybody to become a member of the same if such member is believed to hold views opposite to those of this clique. Let Mr. Nagardas and Mr. Markandray Mehta deny that they have refused to pass a receipt for membership fees to a gentleman whom they accepted as a member and allowed to be present and to speak at one of the meetings of their Association. It is this autocratic set of people who have come forward publicly to charge the directors and particularly the chairman of the company with acting in an autocratic manner. The unbiassed shareholders of the Company who were present at the last annual general meeting cannot but admire the patience and the goodness with which the chairman treated the oppositionists, even though their effusions and remarks at times exceeded all bounds of decency. It was apparent to unbiassed and impartial shareholders that their attack was less against the Management as a whole than against the person of Mr. Bhabha for some inexplicable reason. Mr. Bhabha has been connected with the Sholapur Mills as a Director since 1938 and those who have studied his activities as a director cannot but admire him for the pains and zeal with which he has worked in the interests of the company.

Mr. Nagardas and Mr. Markandray Mehta have made comparisons by means of figures for the last three years, between the workings of the Sholapur Mills, the Lakshmi Cotton Mills and the Vishnu Cotton Mills and they have tried to prove that the Management is not faring well. It is this sort of argument that Mr. Bhabha deprecated last time and very justly, too.

I ask Mr. Nagardas and his friend as to why they have taken particularly the figures of the last three years. Do they mean to suggest that in the years 1940, 1941 and previous years, when the profits of the Lakshmi and Vishnu were low in comparison with those of the Sholapur Mills the Bombay Company, Limted, who were the Agents of these two Mills, did not manage well? This is my straight question No. 2 to them and I expect a straight reply to this from them.

Comparisons between Mills with different machinery producing different sorts and counts are bound to be misleading. This is obvious, but is not so perhaps to Mr. Nagardas and Mr. Markandray Mehta who for one reason or another are out to mislead the shareholders and to humiliate the chairman. I must also ask these so-called well-wishers of the Sholapur Company as to why they are not using the good offices of the Bombay Shareholders' Association which has done sterling services in the interests of shareholders all these years, if they have any genuine complaint against the management of the Sholapur Mills. This is my Question No. 3. It may be wisdom in the eyes of these two wise share-brokers to publicly discuss the affairs of the company in the columns of the "Bombay Chronicle" with incomplete statistics and twisted versions, but a sound businessman cannot but deprecate this sort of public discussion, as it is bound to adversely affect the prestige of the Company, ultimately recoiling on the agitators themselves.

Why do these persons not proceed through the usual channels for ventilating their grievances? The Company Law gives them sufficient rights. They can discuss matters in an informal meeting of shareholders or in an extraordinary meeting, but they know that they are in a microscopic minority. They publicly talk of Government inspection. Shrewd shareholders must consider the possible reaction of this inspection on the Market Value of the share; but have not these two shareholders declared publicly in a spirit of bravado that they are doing something unusual?

Let Mr. Nagardas and Mr. Markandray Mehta come out with definite replies to the questions put to them in this article; meanwhile, I have to appeal to my brother-shareholders to think twice before giving these people a single proxy.

I am convinced that they are not working in the best interests of the Company.

G. A. MEISHERI.

Problems Of Peace For United States Of India

(By K. T. SHAH)

V

In this, the fifth article of the series, Prof. K. T. Shah, the well-known Indian Economist and Secretary of the National Planning Committee continues the discussion of the question of Indian States in the future constitution of India:—

It has been postulated, throughout the preceding argument, that the States will become part of a Federation (or Federations), in which all the contiguous units are combined to promote their common welfare, with the utmost possible co-operation, efficiency and despatch. The procedure for each State acceding to the Federation will have to be thought out, as in their case, it cannot be taken for granted that they are and will automatically form part of the Federation. But whatever that procedure, in the case of the States, no room can be left for secession once they have agreed to federate by due process and federated. For reasons of practical convenience, amounting to sheer necessity of self-preservation no State will be able to refuse to join the Federation, especially if every consideration is shown to their particular interests in material development and cultural advance. At the present time, even though the theory is that each State (at least the so-called I Class) is an independent sovereign, for internal governance, in all matters of common concern, or overlapping utility, it is practically compelled to fall into line by the executive action of the paramount power. If the new Constitution of India would avoid such legal fictions, and indirect dictation it is imperative that that definite provisions be incorporated in that Constitution regarding co-operation and co-ordination in such concerns, and common administration where indispensable.

States And A National Plan

If the States become, as they must, integral parts of the Indian Federation, (or Federations), their all-round development under a preconcerted plan of national development, will be a matter of course. Under present conditions, the States are treated as all but outsiders. Nowhere is that so painfully and prominently evident as in the case of the recent proposals for consolidated banking legislation, wartime restrictions on capital issues, and the pronouncement of responsible authorities of the Government of India on the diffusion or location of industries. This is as unfair to the individual States,—which may have resources in material as well as skill, enterprise as well as credit; but which, being looked upon with a jealous eye are doomed to be left out in the race. India cannot march evenly to her desired goal of economic prosperity any more than that of her political emancipation, if one of the two legs is lame and halting. Even a dyed-in-the-wool Tory, like Lord Curzon, had realised this as early as the beginning of the century; and the new India of democratic ambitions cannot afford to be retrograde in such vital matters of national policy.

Need For Common Plan

There must, therefore, be a common national plan of development applicable equally to the States and the Provinces. But for each component unit of the federation, there must be a local plan, which will have to be integrated and co-ordinated, under some agreed principles of national policy in that behalf, before the national plan could be complete, comprehensive and simultaneously effective on all fronts. The States seem to treat the problem of planning to-day as exclusive from, even when it is not taken as antagonistic to the British Indian planning. That is a fundamental misconception; and must be corrected to fit and forward the national aspirations.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

SARAT BOSE BELIEVES SUBHAS IS DEAD

Bengal Welcomes Hero At Howrah Maidan To-day

MADRAS, September 16. (U.P.I.): Asked (prior to his departure for Calcutta yesterday) if he believed the reported death of his brother, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Mr. Sarat Bose said that he thought it was true.

As regards his health, Mr. Bose said that he was getting fever every day and his general state of health was still unsatisfactory though he had very good treatment.

CONDEMNS ATOMIC BOMB

Regarding the Atomic bomb, Mr. Bose said that the persons who invented and used it for destructive ends should be considered as war criminals and in view of the declared policy of the Congress against the use of even ordinary bombs on civilians, its condemnation of the Atomic bomb ought to be more vehement.

Calcutta Reception To-day

CALCUTTA, Sept. 16. (A.P.I.). Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, who will arrive Calcutta to-morrow, will be detrained at a wayside station in order to avoid the strain on him of a huge public reception at the Howrah Platform

A meeting of Congressmen of Calcutta has decided to attempt to persuade him to agree to this and to take him for a few minutes to the Howrah maidan, where the public have been advised to gather.

A number of appeals have been issued to accord Mr. Bose a fitting reception, including one by student workers of various colleges.

Mrs. Nellie Sen Gupta, in a statement from Chittagong, expresses great pleasure at the news of the release of Mr. Bose, his son and newphens. She says: "It means so much not only to his family, but to the whole of Bengal".

Bose's Tribute To Vallabhbhai

BEZWADA, Sept. 16 (A.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, was accorded a reception by the Students' Congress and Youth Congress and was garlanded by representatives of several organisations when he passed through Bezwada this morning 'en route' to Calcutta.

Addressing the huge gathering that had assembled on the platform Mr. Bose said that compared with the hardships that Mr. Jai Prakash Narain and Mr. Ram Manohar Lohia were undergoing in Lahore Fort, he had better comforts in prison.

He paid homage to the great martyrs who laid down their lives in the country's cause, particularly the young Kisans and labourers who had participated in the freedom struggle ever since 1905.

He appealed to his audience not to be mock-heroic. Freedom was not a thing to be given by any one but a precious thing to be achieved through selfless work and everlasting sacrifices.

He was very much pleased at the "Quit India" resolution and praised Mahatma Gandhi for having realized this fact after three years.

Paying a handsome tribute to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, he said that Bardoli's Sardar was India's Sardar.

After staying one day in Calcutta, Mr. Bose expects to reach Bombay in time to attend the A.I.C.C. meeting.

Guard On Subhas' Nephew Withdrawn

LAHORE, Sept. 16 (U.P.I.): The police guard was withdrawn yesterday from Dwijen Bose, nephew of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, and Maulana Manir-uz-Zaman Islambadi, Deputy Leader of the Krishak Proja Party, Bengal, who were detained as security prisoners in the Punjab and were undergoing treatment in Mayo Hospital. They were given a welcome by the City Congress Committee on their release.

Maulana Manir-uz-Zaman Islamabadi in a telegram to the Congress President, Maulana Azad, has conveyed his greetings to him, Gandhiji and members of the Working Committee.

The telegram says: "I feel an immediate pact between the Congress and Nationalist Muslims is absolutely necessary. The A.I.C.C. should press for the release of all political prisoners throughout the country. I pray for the success of the Working Committee sitting."

Maulana Islamabadi has also telegraphed to Mr. Sarat Bose congratulating him on his release.

FIRE AT MIAMI AIRSHIP BASE

400 Aircraft Destroyed: No Fatality Reported So Far

MIAMI, FLORIDA, September 16. A.P.A.): A fire fanned by a tropical hurricane sweeping northward over Florida destroyed 213 naval planes, 153 civilian aircraft and 25 "Blimps" at the Richmond Naval Airship Base, 30 miles from Miami to-day.

Announcing the losses, the Seventh Naval District Headquarters said that the fire was caused by an explosion of undetermined origin.

The fire was spurred by winds up to 143 miles an hour and swept through three giant hangars which the Navy said were the world's largest of their type—single-arch wooden construction. The planes had been moved to the base for protection from the hurricane, which has now dropped to a gale force of about 50 miles an hour.

At the height of the storm the City of Miami was buffeted by winds moving at 99 miles per hour. Thousands of South Florida residents spent a night of tense anxiety as the hurricane moved northward over the everglades after lashing the Florida keys.

Ten search parties combing the debris of the airbase found no indication of any fatalities up to a late hour. Officials said that buildings in Miami suffered no damage of consequence although another blaze burned down a block of buildings in down-town Miami during the hurricane.

The "Reuter" version is as follows: More than 200 persons are reported injured in a fire caused by last night's hurricane at Blimp Base, which is described as containing the largest hangars in existence. The hurricane has reached an officially recorded speed of 143 miles an hour in South Florida and 89 miles an hour at Miami.

Fifty thousand persons have been given emergency shelter. Over 1,000 Red Cross workers are caring for the refugees.

Lucrative Jobs For British Soldiers

LONDON, September 16 (Reuter).—The special correspondent of the "News of World" Harry Ditton in a despatch from Bombay says today that for weeks past a number of officers and men in British Services have been made offers of lucrative jobs in India.

He adds, "Which Indian politicians would have us believe that there is no hope of future progress in India until the British have left, Indian industrialists, many of them Indian and Anglo-Indian by birth who plead with our men to stay."

Such men, he writes, are being offered situations as Tea plantation supervisors or as executive officers in civil engineering, printing, banking, the textile industries and so on at salaries ranging from equivalent to 60 to 150 pounds sterling a month.

Of the men themselves, Ditton says, that while those now are leaving India are glad to be getting back home to their wives and children. getting a decent job is a main concern and some may well return to India.

INDIAN MANUFACTURERS' PLEA FOR REMOVAL OF CONTROL MEASURES

"They Hamper Industry And Dislocate Normal Trade"

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A resolution urging the Government of India to remove control measures imposed for regulating imports, exports, production and distribution of industrial raw materials and manufactured goods was passed by the Central Committee of the All India Manufacturers' Organisation at their second quarterly meeting held in Bombay to-day.

These measures, the resolution stated, not only failed to achieve the objects with which they were introduced, but had considerably hampered industrial activity in the production of civilian consumer goods in the country, dislocated normal trade channels and given rise to many undesirable practices in the course of their administration.

The committee also passed three other resolutions including one requesting the Government to abolish the present Supply Department without any undue delay. This department, the resolution said, was brought into being solely to meet wartime emergency and that emergency had now passed.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, who presided, in his speech said that there was no instance of an agricultural nation having grown efficient or rich. All progressive countries or Governments in the world for the past 60 years or more had been endeavouring to increase production and wealth by fostering industries. Unless a country was industrially equipped, civilized existence of the modern type was not possible.

Every old country he said, was busy replacing and renovating. In our country too vast changes and reforms were over due. Further development in India would be affected to a certain extent by the political and economic changes that may take place in the international sphere as a result of the war.

Rapid progress in industries will depend on the extent of political power which may be transferred to our people for regulating our economic affairs. We are also waiting to find out what relief, if any, the new move connected with Lord Wavell's visit to London is going to bring to this country.

As regards Indian industries and their difficulties, he invited the attention of the Government to certain essential measures needed.

He said that the first test of Government's earnestness to help civilian industries would be in the manner in which and the extent to which, the factories and workshops erected for war purposes would be utilised for promoting Indian industries.

This would require a lot of genuine effort and would not be satisfactorily done except by a strong committee in which trusted Indian industrialists were given a voice.

Concluding Sir M. Visvesvaraya suggested that if we wanted industrialization we should set up some 5,000 technical and business training schools spread all over the country.

Andhra Industrial Conference Opens

BEZWADA, Sept. 15 (A.P.I.): The two-day session of the first Andhra Industrial Conference commenced here today at 2 p.m. after prayer., Mr. R. K. N. Gajapathi Raju, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming the delegates said they were meeting today amidst rejoicings over the victorious conclusion of the international hostilities and an atmosphere of hope and comparative peace.

Dr. Chen Han Seng, member of the International Committee of Co-operatives, China, inaugurating the Conference wished great success to the conference and conveyed to them the heartfelt greetings and congratulations of the Chinese people.

Giving a comprehensive history of China's struggle for industrialisation during the period between the two world wars, Mr. Seng emphasised that a national industry must produce for the benefit of the nation itself—a dependable home market was the unvarying, basic condition for the existence of national industry. The expansion of Indian industry in the past six years had been limited. To attain complete political independence and economic sovereignty, in India and China alike, they must build up a genuine national industry.

What they needed was an economic policy which aimed at promoting the people's productive and purchasing power and at the same time improving the people's standard of living.

At present rent reduction and the balancing up of the agricultural prices to match the level of industrial prices were the two most important questions in Indian economy.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MOSCOW, Sept. 15. (U.P.A.): The Soviet army newspaper "Red Star" to-day said that all Russian officers from the rank of Colonel upwards will be entitled to have their own orderlies to serve them and all officers will receive increased food rations and will be exempted from war taxation.

★ ★ ★

"London, September 15: A Parliamentary deputation to the Secretary of State for India, consisting of members of the Parliamentary Committee of the India League, will be received by Lord Pethick-Lawrence on Monday"—Reuter.

After the bird has already flown back to India?

★ ★ ★

The Congress Working Committee has passed a resolution explaining at length its attitude towards the issues of Indian unity and self-determination.

Now let us have an all-round controversy as to the exact interpretation of the Working Committee's interpretation. The louder and livelier, the better.

★ ★ ★

The Council of the Big Five Foreign Ministers is reported to have decided to invite the presence of India when it discusses the question of Italian Colonies.

It is a pity, is it not, that Sir Firoz Khan Noon resigned office so hastily. But, of course, that doesn't leave India without any possible "representative".

There is for instance, Sir Samuel Ranganadhan, already on the spot, authoritatively to tell the Council what "India" thinks—via Whitehall and New Delhi.

★ ★ ★

Qaid-e-Azam M. A. Jinnah has issued a statement pleading for the members of the I. N. A. and welcoming the generosity promised in the Government "communique" some weeks ago.

But it is an unfair misrepresentation of the Qaid-e-Azam to point to the rather belated sudden awakening. Actually, we have absolutely no shred of reason to doubt that his eagle eye was not watching the statements and demands of Congress leaders and other Indians on the subject.

★ ★ ★

Our defence doesn't make sense, you say?

Perhaps you are right. But we insist that the fault is ours. We have not been able to explain Mr. Jinnah's statement as clearly as it deserves.

★ ★ ★

Sir Firoz Khan Noon has announced his immediate post-Executive Council programme which is to make all efforts to unite Punjab Muslims and consolidate them into one single party, the Muslim League.

After failure of these efforts, he will, it is confidently hoped, proceed to unite all Punjab League Muslims and consolidate them under one single leadership, that of Sir Firoz Khan Noon. Amen.

★ ★ ★

The American Zionist Emergency Council reveals that President Truman has asked Mr. Attlee to issue immigration certificates for Palestine to 100,000 European Jews.

Somebody ought to summon the supreme courage respectfully to draw Mr. Jinnah's attention to this fact.

★ ★ ★

According to a New York report, Professor Albert Einstein has advocated a world government as the only safe measure against future wars.

Which involves a few wars as to what should be the exact form of world government and under whose aegis.

Italy To Be Divested Of Colonies

"BIG FIVE" PLAN TO SET UP TRUSTEESHIP

Soviet Joins In Territorial Claims: Battle Of Trieste

LONDON, September 16. (A.P.A.): The "Big Five" Council of Foreign Ministers decided tentatively last night to divest Italy of her Colonial Empire and adopt a Trusteeship arrangement, eventually giving independence to the Italian Colonies.

A reliable, but unquotable, source said that the Council had accepted a plan for an International Trusteeship "in conformity with the United Nations Charter".

This was borne out in an official *communique* which said that the Council had referred the Colonial question to its Deputies.

NO ROOM FOR SPECULATION

It was learned unofficially that the Council has no intention of naming Italy as an Administrator of her former colonies—and the American Delegation was anxious to end any speculation that this might be done.

Under the American proposals, an International Trusteeship Council will be set up under the United Nations' supervision and this council would designate an Administrator.

It was understood that the Trusteeship would continue only until the colonies show a readiness for self-Government.

The 'Communique' issued last night said that the Deputies were asked to submit their recommendations two weeks before the date—to be selected later—of the second session of the foreign ministers.

This indicated that the Council has decided it will be unable to complete the draft of the Italian Peace Treaty for several weeks or perhaps months.

QUESTION OF TRIESTE.

Meanwhile, the lines for an anticipated fight over the Italian-Yugoslav frontier—with the economic future of most of South-Eastern Europe at stake—appeared to be drawn.

Russia stood on one side on the key question of the Adriatic seaport of Trieste with Britain and the United States, supported by France, on the other.

If the views of the three Western Powers should prevail, Trieste would remain Italian. But its port would be under international control for the free use of Yugoslavia, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and other countries with one of the world's undeveloped economic spheres.

If Russia should win majority support for her views, Trieste would go to Yugoslavia along with a good slice of the Istria Peninsula bordering on the South Slav State.

REPRESENTATIVES INVITED.

The belief that this main problem of the Italian peace settlement had been reached bhind the cosed doors of Lancaster House was strengthened by the fact tha. delegations from Italy and Yugoslavia have been invited to Monday's session of the Council.

Meanwhile, usually reliable sources reported last night that Yugoslavia had formally presented her claims for Venezuela Guilia, Trieste and Istria.

The document was understood to have been presented to the "Big Five" yesterday for their study before the Yugoslav delegate presents his views to the Council.

The Yugoslav argument is that the demanded territory at the head of the Adriatic is indivisible from a geographically economic point of view.

ITALY AND COLONICS.

ROME: Italy would not consider accepting the so-called "Morgan Line" now dividing the Anglo-American and the Yugoslavian occupation zones in Venezia Giulia as a permanent boundary, said Signor Ferruccio Parri, the Italian Premier, in an interview with the newspaper "Il Giornale del Mattino" to-day.

Speaking of the colonies acquired by Italy before the advent of Fascism, he declared they were occupied with the "consent of the interested powers" and were never a menace to anyone.

He said the Italian Administration of these colonies certainly had not been inferior to that of other Powers and added: "I believe a democratic colonial policy will fully meet the rights of the local populations, particularly the Arabs, with whom we desire only to resume and cultivate our traditional policy of friendship."

Meanwhile, the Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Alcide de Gasperi, has left by plane for London where he will set forth Italy's position on the forthcoming Peace Treaty before the "Big Five" Council of Foreign Ministers.

Signor Gasperi, who was accompanied by a group of technical experts, expressed the hope that Italy's views would be accepted.

ITALIAN PEACE SETTLEMENT

LONDON (Reuter): The Council of Foreign Ministers last night agreed to add the names of Poland, the Ukraine and Byelo-Russia to the list of the countries invited to submit their views in writing on Italian peace settlement.

It is believed that considerable ground is to be covered before the Greek Regent, Archbishop Damaskinos returns to Athens. France's views on the settlement of Germany's Western Frontiers and the Government of Vienna are other questions under discussion.

The week's discussion in more detail are:—

MIDDLE EAST: Problems have been thoroughly examined on departmental and interdepartmental level this week. The conversations Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, has been holding, with the assembled British Envoys in the Near and the Middle East are now nearing completion. They are primarily concerned with the winding up of the Allied Economic War Machine throughout the territories concerned, but it is clear that a general review of the political scene has also taken place.

CLAIMS AGAINST ITALY

ITALY: The most important part of the Foreign Minister's work outside the Conference has been informal contacts with each other with members of the British Government and with Count Nicholas Carandini, the Italian representative in London.

However secret the deliberations are kept, they must at this stage be largely concerned with the attempt to weigh up the validity of the various territorial claims against Italy.

The Note received in London from Cairo has drawn attention to Egypt's interest in the future of Cyrenaica and the resolution passed by the Libyan tribesmen underlined their preference for independence.

Dr. Evatt finds justification for his presence in London in the disposal of those Italian colonies which in the past threatened sea routes linking Britain and the Dominion.

Abyssinia has claims against Italy, and is concerned to know the future of Italian Somaliland and Eritrea.

It is believed that the Soviet Union also has very definite opinions as to the ultimate disposal of Italian colonial territories, and considers itself directly interested.

Consequently the decision to bring to London delegations of all powers having claims against Italy will involve a considerable procession of interested parties.

GREEK SITUATION

GREECE: The visit to London of the Greek Regent, Archbishop Damaskinos, has coincided with the Foreign Ministers' Council with the advantage of enabling him to make wide contacts with Allied representatives. It is also a disadvantage that it finds Mr. Ernest Bevin heavily preoccupied when he doubtless would have liked more time to discuss Greek questions in detail. In London no melodramatic significance is attributed to the meeting of Damaskinos and King George of the Hellenes; it is regarded as a necessary step in tackling the involved constitutional issue.

If the Regent is unable to complete the talks in London before he leaves for Paris next Tuesday at the invitation of General de Gaulle, the possibility is not excluded of his return to London before his departure for Athens.

FRANCE: General de Gaulle's interview with the correspondent of the London "Times" concerning Germany's western frontiers has received mixed comment here. The general reaction is to regard it as a frank exposition of France's desires and as a sincere effort to clear the ground gor an Anglo-French agreement on the broadest basis. The tendency to read certain passages as pre-statement of conditions likely to prejudice Anglo-French negotiations is deplored by French officials now here in strength for the Foreign Ministers' Council. They say General de Gaulle's interview was in no way intended to prejudge the issues which will be discussed between the Allies, but rather as constructive groundwork for the clearing up of outstanding points between Britain and France. French quarters also reject the interpretation placed by certain Soviet commentators on Gen. de Gaulle's interview as part of the plan to erect a "Western bloc" directed against decisions for post-war organisation of Europe reached at Yalta and Potsdam.

Position Of Austria

AUSTRIA: The position of Karl Renner's Provisional Government in Vienna is also ripe for discussion. The decision to form an Allied Council for the administration of Austria on which British, French, Soviet and United States military commanders are represented will do much to counteract the effect of dividing the country into four zones. The prospect is that Dr. Renner may now be able to establish close contact with politicians outside the Soviet zone and that the Vienna Administration may be reconstructed on a truly national basis.

It is still the official view in London that to recognise as Central Government an administration drawn almost exlusively from Vienna and lower Austria would not be in the true interests of Austrian reconstruction. The disadvantage of having no Austrian Government with which to deal are becoming daily more evident. When the question of the future of the South Tyrol inevitably arises at the Council of Foreign Ministers, the expression of Austrian view will be considerably complicated by the absence of a Central Government recognised by all Allies.

PRESS' PART IN BRINGING INDIA NEARER HER GOAL

SURAT, September 16. (A.P.I.): If the Indian Press has done a great deal in the past towards the social and political advancement of India, it has an immense task to do in the future also observed Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, unveiling an oil-portrait of Dewan Bahadur Chunilal M. Gandhi the founder of "The Gujerat" at the office of the paper last evening.

Mr. Brelvi said that Press has been recognised as a powerful instrument in the struggle for freedom, and this fact has been recognised by the Congress as well as bureaucracy. Many veteran national leaders in an effort to educate the masses have themselves edited or helped running newspapers. While the bureaucracy has off and on tried to restrict the freedom of the Press, the Press has striven hard all these years to extricate itself while doing its part in bringing the country nearer to its goal.

Very soon, Mr. Brelvi felt, India will be a free nation. But freedom is no the end in itself. Enormous problems, a legacy of over hundred years of slavery, will challenge the solution. The Press will be the medium through which the voters could be educated and unemployment, poverty and illiteracy could be eradicated.

Railway Facilities For A. I. C. C. Members

NEW DELHI, September 16 (U.P.I.)—It is understood that the railway authorities have made special arrangements for accommodating in trains Congress workers intending to go to Bombay to attend the meeting of the A.I.C.C. From September 16 to September 18 special bogies will be attached to G.I.P. trains leaving Delhi for Bombay.

Madras Govt. Lifts Ban On Tricolour

MADRAS, September 15 (A.P.I.)—The Government of Madras have lifted the ban on the hoisting of Congress flags on ceremonial occasions. The question of continuing the order prohibiting the flying of Congress flags over the buildings of Municipalities and local boards is under consideration of Government.

M. P. C. C. Secretary Warns Visitors From Maharashtra

BOMBAY, September 16. (A.P.I.): Mr. G. H. Deshpande, Secretary of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement says:

"Numerous requests from Congressmen from Maharashtra are pouring in the office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for visitors' tickets to the ensuing session of the A.I.C.C. It is impossible to comply with the requests considering the numbers of seats available. The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has been provided with 200 visitors tickets which will be distributed amongst the D. C. S. in the province. Intending visitors are requested not to come down to Bombay unless they provide themselves with the visitors tickets.

The office of the M. P. C. C. will be opened at Sardar Griha on September 19."

Three A. I. C. C. Committees To Meet To-day

The following Committee (A.I.C.C.) will meet to-day, at the Congress House.

Tickets and Finance Committee at 6 p.m.

Conveyance Committee at 7 p.m.

The Reception Committee which was announced to meet at 8 p.m. today will meet at 6-30 p.m. Members are requested to note the change in time.

The Decoration Committee (A.I.C.C.) will meet at 5-30 p.m. to-morrow at the Fellowship High School, Gowalia Tank Road.

Bombay League Parliamentary Board

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A meeting of the Bombay Muslim League Parliamentary Party was held today to elect two members on the Parliamentary Board. Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, leader of the Muslim League Party in the Bombay Assembly presided. The two members elected on the Parliamentary Board were Khan Saheb Abdul Kadir Khan M.L.C. from Poona and Mr. Abdul Majid Gheewala, M.L.A. The Parliamentary Board is composed of nine members. The council of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League will meet on Sunday to elect 5 members on the Parliamentary Board.

ELECTION CENTRES

The Bombay Provincial Muslim League has opened four centres in each ward to facilitate the work in connection with the get-on-the-rolls campaign. The "D" Ward has four centres exclusively for women.

Bijapur District Muslim League

(From A Correspondent).

BIJAPUR, Sept. 14.—A largely attended annual general meeting of the Bijapur District Muslim League was held here last evening with Mr. H. I. Hateewalla in the chair when election of Office bearers for the current year took place. Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer was unanimously elected president. Mr. Jagirdar, pleader, Vice President: Mr. Hateewalla Secretary; Mr. Padekhur and Mr. Akberali, Joint Secretaries; and Mr. Mantri as Treasurer.

LIAQUAT DID CONSULT JINNAH, SAYS DESAI

Quotes Extract From Document Signed By Himself And Nawabzada

POONA, Sept. 16 (A.P.I.): Interviewed on Nawabzada Liaquat Ali's statement about the Desai-Liaquat pact, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said "On my return to Bombay my attention was drawn to the statement made by Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan regarding the pact, the text of which he has now released to the Press. I must say that the publication agreeably surprised me. When I saw a Press interview given by Gandhiji on July 28, in which he had suggested that the pact should be made public I immediately got into touch with the Nawabzada and suggested to him that the text be issued to the Press because the document speaks for itself and reveals all the material facts about which, I fear, the Nawabzada's statement contains inaccurate statements.

MISLEADING PICTURE

"Unfortunately, the Nawabzada had then not found it possible to approve of the publication of the pact. I note now that he has thought fit to publish it himself without any further reference to me. The better course, perhaps would have been for it to have been jointly issued by us with an agreed statement. The statement he had issued along with the text of the past has given to the public a misleading picture.

"In the first place, the statement fails to explain why in spite of the existence of the pact, which is now specifically admitted, the Nawabzada found it necessary during the past several months to repeatedly deny in public the existence of any sort of understanding between us. The public will realise now how embarrassing the situation was for me when the Nawabzada on the floor of the Assembly and in his other utterances was at pains to dispel the report that he and I had, however provisionally, agreed upon a joint course of action for resolving the political deadlock. If I then forbore and declined to be drawn into a public controversy, it was because I still clung to the hope of finding a satisfactory solution of our immediate problems.

JINNAH INFORMED

"The Nawabzada and I had several conversations in connection with the matter and during the course of these conversations I had asked him to mention the matter to Mr. Jinnah and later on I gathered from him that he had done so after these conversations. I met Mahatma Gandhi on January 3 and 4 at Sewagram and mentioned to him the substance of the conversations and on getting his general approval I went to Delhi, had further conversations with the Nawabzada, told him that I had Mahatmaji's support in these proposals and that I would reduce them to writing.

"I prepared two copies of the document and met the Nawabzada on January 11 and both the documents were initialled by both of us. He kept one and I have the other. At that time also I had informed him that the substance of the proposals had been put by me before Gandhiji and he had approved of them

EXTRACT FROM PACT

"The last but one paragraph runs as follows:

"On the basis of the above understanding some way should be found to get the Governor-General to make a proposal or a suggestion that he desires an 'interim' Government to be formed in the centre on the agreement between the Congress and the League and when the Governor-General invites Mr. Jinnah and Mr Desai either jointly or separately the above proposals would be made desiring that they are prepared to join in forming the Government'.

"This quotation from the pact clearly bears out that the Nawabzada must have had conversation with Mr. Jinnah, otherwise the assurance therein contained could not have found place in the document initialled by him.

"This matter has ceased to have any significance now on account of its repudiation by the Nawabzada as well as by the President of the League and have no desire to revive the controversy, but as I gather from that the true facts should be placed before the public, I have given this answer to remove any wrong impression which may have been created in the public mind."

CONGRESS CABINET SETS UP ELECTIONS SUB-COMMITTEE

expected to meet several times in Bombay, also during the A.I.C.C. before the final report is drafted.

The report of the sub-committee, it is further learnt, will also deal with the question whether the Communists should be allowed to remain in the Congress or be eliminated therefrom altogether.

"The feeling against the Communists and their activities since August 1942 appears to be very strong in certain Congress section. But while deciding our final attitude we must weigh all aspects of the question and this will be done by the Sub-Committee appointed by the Working Committee", said a prominent member of the Congress Working Committee to the United Press discussing the question to-day.

CONGRESS LIMIT ON SELF-DETERMINATION

POONA, Sept. 16. (U.P.I.): "Congress can by no means go farther than its original stand envisaged in its Delhi resolution on April 6, 1942, which was subsequently confirmed by the All-India Congress Committee at Allahabad. That is the furthest limit the Congress can go in regard to the issue of self-determination", observed Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, in an exclusive interview to the United Press of India" this afternoon.

The Congress President said that the Working Committee had given its best consideration to this important issue, devoted considerable time to it and ultimately arrived at this decision.

The "United Press" representative discussed with the Congress President about the latest political developments in Britain leading to the formation of the Labour Government there, Lord Wavell's trip to London, the Government of India's policy of gradual release of political prisoners in India and the lifting of the ban on the Congress organisation and enquired if he considered all this as a happy augury for the constitutional settlement of India.

"I would rather prefer to wait and watch all developments in this connection", said the Maulana. "At the moment I can only say this that we shall judge the British Government by their actual action".

Replying to a question whether he would accept another term of Congress presidentship, the Maulana smiled and remarked. "I have borne the burden of the Congress as its President for five long years. Don't you think I have every right to ask for relief now?"

"Have you any message for the people of the country on the eve of the elections?" asked the United Press representative while parting to which the Congress President replied that the message of the Congress for the people would be laid down clearly in its election manifesto which would be announced as soon as it was ready.

BARDOLOI'S PLEA FOR JAIL DELIVERY

GAUHATI (Assam), Sept 16 (A. P. I.): Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, ex-Premier of Assam, has, it is learnt, addressed a letter to the Governor of Assam emphasising the need for releasing all political prisoners, removing restrictions on Congress and lifting bans on public meetings before general elections are ordered in the province.

15 SECURITY PRISONERS FREED

DACCA, Sept. 16 (A.P.I.): Fifteen security prisoners were released from the Dacca Central Jail last Thursday. Ten of the prisoners were served with orders at the jail gate restricting their movements within their respective districts. They either belong to the "Revolutionary Socialist Party" or are members of the Congress Socialist Party.

THREE A.I.C.C. MEMBERS RELEASED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 16 (A.P.I.): Ten security prisoners were released from the Dumdum Central Jail this afternoon. They include three A.I.C.C. members, Messrs. Upendra Nath Roy, Benode Bihari Chakraborty and Arunagshu De, who are shortly proceeding to Bombay to attend the committee's session.

CONDITIONAL U. S. LOAN TO BRITAIN?

(Continued from Page 1)

pressed Britain was viewed as unlikely unless agreement can be reached among the British-American conferees on how to scale down her debt to nations in the sterling bloc.

Because they regard the debt as a serious handicap to any hopes for expanded free world trade, American officials are prepared to insist that Britain convince her creditors that they should reduce her obligations by perhaps one-half.

Otherwise, these officials feel that Britain must necessarily retain many of her war-time trade and import controls over these countries to pay off the debt through future shipment of British goods.

This would prevent American business men, who have been complaining vigorously about this situation, from selling to countries in the sterling bloc—nations such as India, Egypt and others which promise to be major customers.

WORLD TRADE PACT.

Lord Keynes, one of the leaders of the British delegation, is known to feel that the debt question can not be settled by itself and should continue on a broad agreement on world trade and financial problems before dealing with the subject.

The United States counter-argument will be that she spent almost dol 43,000,000,000 in Lend-Lease without thought of full repayment and, therefore, Britain's creditors should be willing to cancel part of these debts as their additional financial contribution towards defeating the Axis and insuring free world trade.

In order to maintain her prestige, Britain may ask the United States to intercede with her creditors.

But since it would be a highly irregular procedure, it is doubtful that the United States would accept such a role.

If the British maintain this attitude, American officials can be expected not to open the American purse too wide.

Wallace Advocates Lower Tariffs And Financial Assistance

WASHINGTON, September 16. (U. P. A.): Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace in a broadcast yesterday argued in favour of lower United States tariffs and assistance to the world's poorer nations.

"There are a billion potential customers in eastern Asia," Secretary Wallace said. "We can help them to help themselves and at the same time built up billions of dollars yearly in foreign trade."

'Bombay Chronicle' Poll No.2 (b)

Self-Determination

Connected with Pakistan is the question as to what will happen to the non-Muslim minorities in the partitioned areas,—assuming partition is decided upon, and agreed to. Will they be allowed the same right of self-determination and permitted to secede from the newly established partitioned State, if they do not choose to live in a state with the perpetual majority of those alien to them in religion?

PERMANENT ALLIANCE OR TREATY ARRANGEMENTS

Assuming again that partition becomes a settled fact, will the two or three separate States (or more), which may thus be set up, remain mutually hostile and each strictly on the defensive? Or should there be some permanent alliance or treaty arrangements, by which matters of common concern are managed by some common authority, without that authority becoming a single Central Government for all divisions of the partitioned land? Having lived together for a century, all parts and people of India have many interests of the most vital importance in common: and it will be inexcusable folly to sacrifice these interests, even if there must be a partition, by omitting to devise and maintain some common machinery for administering matters of common concern. Such arrangements can be arrived at without necessarily sacrificing the independent sovereignty of these new States, e.g., in the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary before 4917 or in the Union of England and Scotland under King James I. In those instances there was a single common ruler; but even that is not absolutely necessary for devising such a common machinery for common concerns.

PROBLEM OF INDIAN STATES

The problem of the Indian States coming within the boundaries of the new States,—assuming partition becomes an accomplished fact,—is another hard nut to crack. The States have treaties with the British Crown and on the disappearance of that element from the Indian constitution, the question is unavoidable, viz., to which of the new States should the rights and liabilities under the Treaties be transferred? Who shall be the Paramount Power, and over whom?

It is a wholly different question as to whether the partitioned units will be able each to maintain a reasonable standard of efficient and progressive government within its territories and afford its people a guarantee of material betterment such as is demanded everywhere nowadays. Will the separate Muslim or Hindu States have the necessary resources, equipment, skill, experience and enterprise for attaining such objectives? Will each of them be able to defend itself against aggression from beyond its non-Hindustan frontiers? These are all important matters, which must be satisfactorily solved, before the main issue can be settled.

The Questionnaire

The following are the questions:—

QUESTIONS	YES	NO	INDIFFERENT
1. Assuming partition is to be accepted in principle, will you decide the issue finally by the vote of:			
(a) All the adult citizens; or			
(b) Only the Muslim voters all over India; or			
(c) Muslim voters only in the Provinces with Muslim majority?			
2. Assuming Partition to be agreed to, will the separating units be			
(a) each a separate, sovereign State by itself; or			
(b) combine among themselves to form their own separate Federations in the adjoining areas?			
3. Will each of the States separating			
(a) be able to assure a minimum standard of living to every citizen in its jurisdiction?			
(b) Will their federation do so better?			
(c) Will each be able effectively to defend itself?			

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

* *OCCUPATION* _____

N. B. Answers to these questions must be given in any one of the three columns made above, by marking a cross in the appropriate column. Answers must be in the above form cut from this paper, and must reach this office by the 24th of September, 1945. Answers may be given on a separate sheet of paper, provided the size, shape and letter-press are identical. Answers given in any other form will not be considered.

* Occupation may be given generically under any one of the following categories: Student; Profession Business; Domestic work for women in their own homes; Public Service; or those without any fixed or remunerative employment. Profession includes law, Medicine, Teaching, Engineering, Writing or Journalism, Acting or Dancing for the Screen, or the Stage, Music or other Arts. Business includes any industrial or commercial employment, in any capacity.

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JAP INSURGENTS MAY BRING OFF A 'COUP'

Militarist Group Goes Underground: Armed Gestapo Still Operating?

LONDON, Sept. 16, (Reuter): Japanese Jingoes—Warmongers—are going underground beneath the very noses of the occupation forces, says Gordon Walker whose dispatch from Tokyo, dated September 15, is published today in London's influential Sunday Conservative newspaper, the "Observer".

Unmistakable signs of terrorism hang over the Japanese capital as American authorities begin the task of rounding up war criminals, he said. The intense political struggle continues and wide cleavages prevail among the Japanese resulting from the Emperor's decision to surrender.

DEPUTY PREMIER'S WARNING

Walker states that in the Imperial Hotel where high-ranking American officers are living side by side with some of Japan's less savoury political characters a telephone call to Prince Konoye was overheard on Friday in which the Deputy Premier openly warned to take precautions against assassination.

Earlier I had a revealing talk with two highly placed Japanese anti-militarists. Not only did they express concern over their own personal safety, but they even warned me about writing of subversive elements.

FEAR OF JAP 'HOT-HEADS'

Their entire attitude was one of intense fear of what they labelled 'Japanese hot-heads.' They talked in whispers and even when a Japanese waiter appeared, they signalled each other and broke off the conversation. Later, they arranged another meeting but urged that it be made in a place where they would not be seen talking to an American.

"When the Emperor overrode the army clique and accepted the Potsdam declaration terms, at least one branch of the army immediately planned a demonstration and a 'coup d'etat.'

"Led by General Anami, War Minister under Admiral Suzuki, it was aimed chiefly at such surrender advocates as Prince Konoye.

"The insurgents included many Kamikazes and their movement can now be characterised as Frankenstein which still may at any moment move beyond control.

"The insurgents first petitioned the people by leaflet to resist the Government of Prince Hagashikuni and demand that the war should go on.

"When the Emperor dispatched an envoy to Manila a General MacArthur's request, the insurgents attempted to intercept the envoys who reported this movement to General MacArthur.

"Gen. Anami himself, it is reported on good authority, planned to march a section of the army to Tokyo to surround the Imperial Palace and demand an audience with the Emperor.

"Three hours before the march was due to begin, the Emperor pulled props out from under the movement by ordering its disarmament.

"General Anami committed Harikiri, and the army group he led went underground, presumably under a new leadership. Whether or not the army including the Kamikazes will again attempt a 'coup' is not known.

SAMURAI AMBITIONS

"But one thing is certain—age-old Samurai groups which, in more modern times, have maintained the same aims under such names as "Black Ocean Society", "Black Dragon Society" and "Veterans' Association" and who have permeated every phase of Japanese affairs right up to the last months will not suddenly lay aside their ambitions and give up without a struggle.

"One of the best pieces of evidence of their continued attempts to keep their fingers in the pie is a clever manoeuvre by which they have kept their 'kempeitai,' or Japanese gestapo, not only in operation but even armed."

PUNJAB LEAGUERS DEMAND RECALL OF GOVERNOR

LAHORE, Sept. 15 (A.P.I.): Recall of Sir Bertrand Glancy, Governor of the Punjab, has been demanded by the Working Committee of the Punjab Muslim League at a three-hour meeting presided over by the Nawab of Mamdot.

The resolution welcomes the Under-Secretary of State for India's statement in the Commons that "it is the intention of the British Government htat the forthcoming elections in India shall be held under the greatest freedom" and as the minimum guarantee for free elections in the Punjab demands, 'inter alia', the recall of Sir Bertrand Glancy.

The Committee demanded revision of the electoral rolls to include the names of thousands of soldiers and others whose names were omitted from the old rolls prepared in 1941, and the introduction of the colour box system to ensure secrecy of ballot.

SIX VILLAGERS HACKED TO DEATH!

LAHORE, Sept. 15 (A.P.I.): Six Muslim villagers are alleged to have been hacked to death with axes on the Id Day in the village of Tanike by a party of villagers who had a long-standing quarrel with the deceased party, says a report from the Serai Moghul police station in Lahore District.

The police have arrested 19 men in connection with murders.

BACK TO MOTHER TONGUE

COLOMBO, Sept. 15. (A.P.I.): The Director of Education Dr. Ian Sandeman has asked all English schools in the island to convert their infant classes immediately into groups and introduce instruction in the mother tongue—Tamil or Sinhalese—from October 1, under the new regulations.

He points out that by May 1946 all classes upto standard five should be taught in the mother tongue.

English will be taught in these classes as a compulsory second language from standard III upwards, and in the case of those pupils whose mother tongue, happens to be English the compulsory second language will be Tamil or Sinhalese.

CHOLERA SPREADING IN SURAT

SURAT, Sept. 14 (A.P.I.): "Cholera continued to spread during the week as 72 attacks and 34 deaths against 31 attacks and eighteen deaths of the previous week were registered, says a press note issued by the District Health Officer, Surat. Anti-Cholera inoculations performed during the week number 9416.

Japan May Face Wave Of Starvation This Winter

Industrialists See Signs Of Communist Movement Hitherto Remaining Underground

CHUNGKING, Sept. 16 (Reuter): Reports reaching here from Tokyo state that Japan faces a wave of starvation this winter which might cost her as many as 8,000,000 lives.

The resulting discontent among the masses may cause a social revolution.

Seven of Japanese leading industrialists, who are said to be the men who made the Japanese war machine run, have given a grim picture of a crippled and hungry nation where deaths might run as high as ten per cent of the population. They estimate that the Japanese crop this year will yield about 10,000,000 tons as compared with the average national consumption of 13,000,000 tons. Previously this deficit was made up by imports from Korea, Thailand, and other Asiatic mainland countries.

They say that low rice ration—less than half the normal consumption of Japan—could not be restored this winter.

All industrialists fear a swing to the left as hunger in Japan increases. One said there were already signs of a Communist movement which remained underground during the war.

JAP GUN-BOAT STOPPED BY U. S. DESTROYER

CHUNGKING, Sept. 15 (Reuter): The Japanese gun-boat "Ataki", suspected of carrying important personages to Tokyo from China was stopped by the United States destroyer "Robinson" off the mouth of the Yangtse River and taken into Shanghai harbour for thorough questioning of all aboard.

The gun-boat carried 190 Japanese—at least three times the normal complement.

The entire personnel were rigidly questioned and some were photographed for check with files of Japanese wanted for questioning as war criminals.

The "Ataki" was halted after a brief chase in which the "Robinson" fired a shot across her bows. American naval men said that the "Ataki" pulled out of Shanghai on September 9 shortly after the Japanese surrender was signed at Nanking.

The personnel of the "Ataki" were placed under heavy guard and a thirteen-man prize crew was put aboard.

THREE MEMBERS OF PHILIPPINE PUPPET GOVT. ARRESTED

TOKYO, Sept. 15 (Reuter): Three members of the Philippines Puppet Government were arrested in Japan to-day. They were Josep Laurel who headed the Japanese-sponsored administration, his son of same name who was Commander of the Presidential Guard and Aide-de-Camp to his father and Benigno Aquino, President of the Puppet National Assembly.

The three were taken into custody at Nara Resort, 20 miles from Osaka.

Palestine Policy

NO COMPLETE ABROGATION OF WHITE PAPER

British Cabinet Committee Rejects Jewish Claims

LONDON, Sept. 16 (Reuter): The Cabinet Sub-Committee appointed some time ago by the Prime Minister to formulate proposals on Palestine policy, it is reliably learned, is about to submit its proposals, reports Jon Kimche, Reuter's commentator on International Affairs.

Following are believed to be the main features of the report:

Firstly, the Jewish claims for complete abrogation of the White Paper for free immigration under Jewish control and for establishment of a Jewish State are not accepted.

Secondly, the future policy is to be based on the White Paper of 1939 with some modifications such as (a) instead of complete stoppage of Jewish immigration after exhaustion of the quota of 75,000 permits provided for in the White Paper (which exhaustion is imminent) limited immigration is to continue for the time being with a monthly maximum of 1,500.

(b) The ban on Jewish land acquisition and settlement in most parts of Palestine is to remain in force but slight changes are to be introduced in the delimitation of free, regulated and prohibited zones.

Thirdly, the proposals envisage the establishment of a Legislative Council with powers limited to internal affairs only. Foreign Affairs, Defence and Security, major economic policy and immigration, are to remain as before within the exclusive purview of British authorities.

As a concession for the restricted immigration, Jews are to be offered a share in the Legislative Council in excess of their numerical proportion of one-third.

Pamphlet Bombs Explode In Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Sept. 15 (Reuter).—Nine people were injured, two seriously, when so called Pamphlet 'Bombs-Piping' containing hand-bills—exploded in various parts of Jerusalem this evening.

The leaflets were subversive literature issued by Irgun Zevai Leumi—National Military Organisation—allegedly stating that the period three weeks grace "allowed to Britain's new Labour Government to solve the Palestine question in favour of Jewish people" had elapsed and they now meant business.

Brig. MacDougal To Rule Hongkong Colony

HONG KONG, Sept. 15. (Reuter): Rear Admiral Cecil Harcourt, Commander-in-Chief, Hong Kong, to-day invested Brigadier D. M. MacDougal, Chief Civil Affairs Officer with the widest authority to rule the colony during the absence of former officials and pending the restoration of the Civil Government which is being deferred until adequate and suitable personnel can be provided and general conditions in the colony permit such restoration.

Brigadier MacDougal's powers are such as will give him the widest control over almost every activity in the colony, including detention and requisitioning property or services and complete powers of censorship.

Indian Professor Awarded Scholarship

NEW YORK, Sept. 14. (U.P.A.): Miss S. Shrivdevi, Principal of the Central Women's College in Nagpur has been awarded a special scholarship to study American educational methods at Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania the Watumull Scholarship Foundation announced to-day.

Miss Shrivdevi is a graduate of the Presidency College of Madras University. She is expected to arrive at Bryn Mawr, one of America's finest women's colleges, at the end of October.

U. S. Bid For Mid-East Oil

Harold Ickes To Negotiate Pact With Britain

LONDON, Sept. 16 (Reuter).—The United States is about to make a great bid to enter, permanently, into the oil areas of the Middle East, says the diplomatic correspondent of the conservative "Sunday Dispatch" in today's issue.

He states that the United States wants to establish herself in this great oil area by means of an agreement with Britain and "so America has sent over Mr. Harold Ickes to negotiate an Oil Pact with Britain. It will profoundly influence Anglo-American relations.

Observed with fear that their oil deposits are limited, America believes she must secure a great part of so far unutilised oil deposits in the Middle East.

Mr. Ickes has already stated that the United States had oil reserves for only another 14 years.

The diplomatic correspondent observes that quiet but relentless competition for the favour of the Arab Rulers to obtain oil concession has been going on for the past two years between Britain and the United States, and that there has been a number of visits to the United States by Arab Delegations facilitated by financial "generosity" of American oil interests.

He recalls that, last July, Britain proposed the formation of an Oil Royalty Bank regulating the flow of payments to the Middle Eastern countries, a proposal which was condemned by a spokesman of the American Oil interests.

"The United States Government is understood to be in favour of some form of Anglo-American Production Control in the Middle Eastern area. But private American oil interests have said that they will have none of this. The truth of the matter remains to be seen."

He adds, "The aim of the Arabs is to accept the finally highest bid."

Pilgrimage To Mecca To Be Broadcast

JERUSALEM, Sept. 15 (Reuter). For the first time, the broadcasting station is sending a representative to accompany the Muslim Pilgrimage to Mecca. He is Abdulhadi Irfan of the Palestine Broadcasting Service who will cable news this year's pilgrimage for transmission in Arabic programmes from Jerusalem.

PLEA FOR ADULT FRANCHISE

Baroda Local Boards' Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Sept. 13.

The first All-Baroda State District Local Boards Conference was convened by the Baroda District Local Board on the 5th 6th and 7th inst. Mr. Manibhai Khandubhai Desai, the President of the Baroda District Local Board, presided over the conference. The Conference was inaugurated by Raj Priya Manibhai Vasanji Desai, the Law Member of the Government of Baroda.

Inaugurating the Conference, Mr. Desai congratulated the President of the Baroda District Local Board for having convened this Conference.

Mr. Manibhai Khandubhai Desai in the course of his presidential address thanked His Highness the Maharaja Saheb for introducing many healthy measures in the State.

Mr. Desai further appealed to the people of the State to extend their whole-hearted co-operation in the increase of Local Cess from one anna to two annas, in order to cope up with the huge programme of Roads in the District area of about 180 miles costing about thirty-eight lacs of Rupees in Baroda District.

The Conference passed many resolutions pertaining to the levy of tax on marriage occasions for the uplift of Village Panchayats.

Raj Ratna R. N. Desai, Navsari, proposed the widening of the franchise of the District Local Board to every man and woman above the age of 21 irrespective of property and other qualifications.

The resolution was unanimously adopted and passed by the House.

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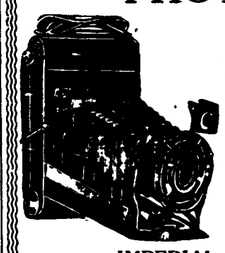

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Big Five Invite India?

Zafrulla Tipped For Foreign Ministers' Council In London

LONDON, Sept. 15 (U.P.A.)—Official fogginess shrouds the question of who India will be presented by or how at Monday's Foreign Ministers' Council meeting to have a voice in the Italo-Jugoslav frontier discussions, writes Harold Guard, United Press of America Staff correspondent.

Information from the India Office said that "London is in communication with New Delhi regarding the nomination of such a representative which will probably not be known until Monday morning."

An India Office spokesman told the United Press that "the scope of Monday's discussions on subjects likely to be of interest to India is very limited and it is questionable whether such representation is worthwhile."

The Big Five's decision to extend the invitation apparently caught Government of India quarters of balance. United Press of America enquiries at the India Office revealed that officials were unaware that the Big Five's invitation included India although an official communique to that effect was highlighted in the morning papers. Answering the United Press' initial query the spokesman for the India Office, said. "An invitation is improbable because India is not under the category of Dominion like Australia and others invited."

The High Commissioner's Office at India House said that representation would be a matter for decision by the India Office who later apparently read the morning newspapers and told the United Press that "it will be a matter for New Delhi to decide..... There is no time to fly anybody from India."

The India League leader, V. K. Krishna Menon, said, "If this means another voice for the present Government of India it means nothing.... but if a real Indian representative is chosen it will mean another democratic voice at the Foreign Ministers' Council."

No official information is available. However, best informed sources here believed it very unlikely that the Indian High Commissioner in London will be nominated as Monday's representative.

Official quarters hinted at "possibly somebody else at present in England." Unofficial quarters believe the most likely choice will be Sir Mohammed Zafrulla Khan.

Only Way To Avoid Wars

SARANAC LAKE, (New York) Sept. 15 (U.P.A.): The discoverer of the theory of relativity, Prof. Albert Einstein to-day, advocated a world government as the only safe measure against future wars.

Prof. Einstein told the United Press of America that "my opinion is there is no other salvation for civilization, and even for the human race, than the creation of a World Government with security on the basis of law."

"As long as there are sovereign states with separate armaments and armament secrets," Prof. Einstein said, "new world wars cannot be avoided." He declined to discuss the atomic bomb and other subjects.

First Ship From Far East To Dock In Colombo

G.H.Q. CEYLON, Sept. 15 (A.P.I.): It is officially announced that the first of the ships bringing liberated servicemen and civilians from the Far East is expected to arrive in Colombo Harbour at 6-30 p.m. (I.S.T.) to-morrow. Lists of passengers are not yet received but special arrangements are being made by the authorities to enable close relative of the passengers to go on board to see their loved ones.

The ship is expected to sail again on Monday morning.

LADY RAMAN OPENS 'SIKASHANA SHIBIR'

MYSORE, Sept. 13. (A.P.I.): The hope that the ideal of unostentatious service and devotion to duty that Srimathi Kasturba Gandhi exemplified in her unique life would inspire the trainees in the camp and exert an influence upon them in their service to the poor, the ignorant, the sick and the suffering and band them together for the regeneration of this "continent of villages," was expressed by Lady Lokasundari Raman, wife of Sir C. V. Raman, presiding over the formal opening of the "Sikashana Shibir" (training camp) for women workers in rural uplift work at Paduvarhalli in Mysore city, last evening.

The camp, which has been started under the auspices of the Mysore and Karnataka branches of the Sri Kasturba Memorial Fund, has commenced work with 24 trainees in the first instance drawn from Mysore State and British Karnataka, each contributing twelve volunteers.

Mr. S. Krishna Sarma, welcoming those present, said that Gandhiji's dream of a regenerated India and a new world had begun to grip every mind and he hoped the camp would send out the torch-bearers of that new era!

INDIAN FILM PRODUCERS THANK PRESS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Information Committee of the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association met press representatives this evening at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Rai Bahadur Chunilal, President of the Association expressed his appreciation of the co-operation which the Press always extended to the Indian Film Industry.

It was the support which the press had given them that had largely helped in de-controlling the film-industry, from the D.I.R., he said.

He suggested that it was high time that the Government abolished the production of short instructional films. They had outlived their propaganda value and had neither entertainment value nor were they even profitable financially.

He also expressed the fears of the industry that foreign producers with unlimited capital might make incursions into the Indian film world and offer unfair competition.

In conclusion, he hoped, that in the near future when paper-controls were relaxed, the daily papers and periodicals, would give a page weekly or fortnightly for film-interests.

Mr. B. D. Bharucha, Managing Director, All India Theatres' Limited, Mr. M. B. Billimoria, Film Distributor, and Mr. C. D. Desai, Proprietor Janak Pictures and others, also recapitulated the grievances of the industry from their angles.

A number of journalists who were present made their suggestions.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS FOR SCHOOLS

Rs. 1,00,000 Scheme For Sind

An educational film scheme for students that is estimated to cost the Sind Government the sum of a lakh of rupees is now being prepared by Mr. Patrick Fernandes, of Information Films of India at the request of the Hon. Pir Illahi Bakhsh, Education Minister to the Government of Sind.

Recently inaugurating a series of educational film shows, provided by I.F.I., in Karachi the Education Minister said that in a country like India where literacy was far below the required standard, visual education along the most modern lines could alone bring about a fair standard of enlightenment among the masses.

He explained how a subject taught in a classroom by means of lectures and diagrams usually took a student several hours to grap, whereas, a good film on the same subject would provide the knowledge in a rapid and vivid way.

The Education Minister is inviting the opinion of eductionists and members of the Association of Recognised High Schools on this vital subject.

CHOLERA TAKES TOLL OF 4,197 IN C.P. AND BERAR

NAGPUR, Sept. 14 (A.P.I.): Four thousand one hundred ninety-seven persons died of cholera in C. P. and Berar during the week ended on September 8, according to official returns, and 9,100 cases were reported during the week as against 12927 cases and 6281 deaths during previous week.

The disease was on the decrease in all previously infected districts except Chanda, Jubbulpore, Mandla Nimar, Drug and Yeotmal where it was on the increase. During this week 9177 anti-cholera injections were done in Nimar District. Reports from other districts were not received.

GREGORY BACK IN INDIA

KARACHI, Sept. 15. (A.P.I.): After a month's stay in England, during which he discussed with the British Labour Government the economic problems, that will follow the cessation of hostilities, Sir Theodore Gregory, Economic Adviser to the Government of India, arrived here and left for Delhi to-day.

Long Looked Technical Correction Appears In Wall-Street

Combination Of Constructive Factors Influence New York Cotton Prices

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

Wall Street opened easy and quiet. The market turned lower, although recessions were generally fractional. Again accounts were trimmed preparatory to the expected correction. However idle funds continued to seek employment in those issues with a good postwar outlook. The long looked for technical correction appeared in the afternoon, although the selling was not urgent. While scattered rails repived together with other pivotal stocks, losses up to two points predominated. The labour dissensions clouded reconversion sentiment and the market closed easy.

American Telephone (185.7/8 183.5/8 Exdiv. Amerex Corpn (31-5/8) 31-5/8 Anaconda Copper Mining (34-3/4) 34-5/8 Chase National Bank (41-1/2) 41 Consolidated Oil (16-1/8) 16-1/4 Firestone Tyre and Rubber (63-1/4) 62-1/4 General Electric ((49) 48-3/8 General Motors (74-3/4) 73-7/8 Ingersol Rand (120-3/4) 120 International Nickel (35-1/4) 34-7/8 National City Bank of New York (43) 43 New York Central Rail Road (26-1/2) 26-3/8 Socony Vacuum (15-7/8) 15-3/4 Texas Corporation (53-3/4) 54 Union Carbon and Carbide (98) U. S Smelting Refining (65) 64-1/2 U. S Steel Corpn. (74) 73-1/2 Western Union (49-3/4) 49-1/8.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York Cotton opened steady. The opening gains reflected a combination of factors such as large scale price-fixing against recent Spanish business improved spot demand, weevil complaints and reports of unfavourable rains in the east of the Mississippi river. Apprehension regarding hurricane off the florida coast, inflation phychology and the expected continuance of price supports also helped the market which later however sagged under realising and letup in price fixing. Latterly prices steadied on increasing nervousness over the tropical storm and talk of possibilities of naming higher sheetings and chambray ceilings prices overnight. The session closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, Sept. 14. Grains exports that Government has commenced buying substantial quantities of flour for shipment to England and that mills and elevators are outbidding the commodity credit Corpbration for cash grain in the nodth strengthened wheat while other grains sagged attributed to technical considerations and news that Canada has modified the embargo on oats shipments

Sept. (1.67-5/8 to 1 67-5/8) 1.67-5/8 to 1.67-1/2

Dec. (1.67-1/4 to 1.67-1/4) 1.67-1/2 to 1 67-3/8).

May (1.65-3/4 to 1.65-7/8) 1.66 to 1.65-7/8

Indian Cotton Outlook

Four Tangible Factors To Play Important Part

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. have issued the following interesting weekly cotton review:—

The Bureau estimate published on the 8th inst. gave the following figures:—

Condition 73 per cent; Crop 10,026,000 bales; Indicated yield 267.2 lbs. per acre; Ginnings to Sept. 1 461,000 bales; Area left for harvest 18,006,000 acres; Abandonment 1.9 per cent.

While below private estimates the report had no effect on the market. According to the Department of Agriculture present indications of the domestic supply of American cotton this season are approximately 20,900,000 bales, which is about seventeen per cent smaller than the 1944/45 supply and the smallest of any season since 1936/37.

The opinion as regards the export possibilities is divided Some quarters believe that an extension of liberal credits will counteract the lend-lease cancellations while others argue that competition will be severe from low-priced foreign growths despite the continuance of the 4-cent subsidy.

There is considerable speculation as to the shape of the coming "Interim Lend-lease". On the eve of the first Anglo-American discussions to devise a substitute for the lend-lease arrangement, the British financial authority, Lord Keynes said that Britain has been confronted with two alternative solutions to stabilise her economic position. "The first alternative for us is to do the best we can with the resources we still command and aim at emerging slowly from our temporary difficulties with as little outside aid as possible. We would depend on the various defensive trade mechanisms which have been developed by war controls to match the purchases we make from any country with purchases that country makes from us The other alternative is to work out with the United States some means of returning at the earliest possible moment to normal trade prices and increased freedom in commercial and tariff policies in the belief that a general expansion of world trade would result."

The Washington talks will decide how far Britain must divert her purchases from the United States to other suppliers. Some diversion is certain. So far as cotton is concerned it is believed that Britain's cotton purchases could be largely though not wholly, diverted since Brazil, India, Egypt, etc. offer a wide range of cottons.

India, being the biggest holder of blocked sterling balances, has deep interest in these important Anglo-American conversations. The whole question of sterling balances, Empire trade preferences, tariff problems will be discussed between experts of both the countries. Indian officials will hold a watching brief in these conversations.

BETTER SENTIMENT.

The better sentiment that was evident in the Bombay forward market towards the close of the preceding week has persisted with the result that prices of new crop positions have risen appreciably I. C. C January and March being quoted to-day at Rs 413 and Rs. 420 respectively. The upturn began when the pressure of jittery selling abated and the technical position of the market became healthier for that. Trade and mill-buying made its appearance at the low level which revealed scarcity of contracts More important still, perhaps, has been the long term outlook for Indian cotton. The following are tangible factors in the supply and demand equation.

1. Despite the probable 10 per cent increase in this season's cotton acreage, the coming crop may not be more than a lac or two bales in excess of the prospective consumption by Indian mills.

2 Any large scale reduction in mill activity is not anticipated in spite of the cancellation of military orders. Temporarily, at least, there will be a large civilian demand both for internal consumption and for exports to Mid-East Far-Eastern countries, Burma and Ceylon.

3. With the easing of the shipping situation, exports to the U. K., Continental countries will increase. The possibility of exporting cotton to China and later to Japan cannot be ignored.

4 According to some reports no fewer than 90,000 bales are reported to have been taken by countries abroad and it is expected that this demand will expand considerably, especially as after the recent declines in prices the Bombay market has moved into a favourable export parity.

We have received the following telegram from our Karachi office dated 13th inst.—

"Weather cloudy with light rains clear weather needed. Small arrivals N. T. kapsas, New Crop N. T.s in good demand by Indian mills. Export demand moderate."

U. S. Firm Designing 43-Crore Dam For Punjab

DENVER, (Colorado), Sept. 13 (U.S.I.S.): The Denver "Post" reported that one of the world's great irrigation dams, to be erected in the Punjab, India, will be designed to the last engineering detail in Denver. The Post" said in part.

L. R. Young, Chief Engineer of the International Engineering Company who worked all over the world and most recently designed dams for the Aluminum Company of America, is in charge of the designing and has been in Denver several days to open offices here, recruit a drafting force and get the work underway.

Thomas Arthus Wyness Foy, British engineer who for 25 years has been Chief Engineer for the Punjab Province, left Denver Sept. 5 to return to the Punjab after staying here several weeks to close the contract with the International Engineering Company and confer with Savage and Young—and incidentally to marry an American woman, Mrs. Helen Florence Jamieson of Boise, Idaho.

Young has already established offices. There will be at least 30 draftsmen besides clerical help. The designing work to be done in Denver will take about one year.

The International Engineering Company will have no hand in the actual construction of the dam, that being the work of Foy and political and financial heads of the government of the Punjab province.

The dam will be erected on the Sutlej River, a tributary of the mighty Indus River in the Punjab. It will be 480 feet high above water level, will be at least 400 feet thick at the base, will impound about four and one-half million acre-feet of water and will irrigate about four million acres of land.

The cost of construction is 130 million dollars (about 43 crores of rupees). Foy said construction is expected to take six to eight years.

Foy said: "This is merely the first unit of a great series of irrigation works the Government of India hopes to undertake within the next few years. Our difficulties in carrying out such works in India are chiefly political and financial."

ASSAULT AGAINST PRESS

Kashmir Editors' Protest

SRINAGAR (By Mail).

The following statement has been issued under the signatures of sixteen local papers:—

The Kashmir Government, having failed to efficiently discharge its duty of maintaining law and order, has now fallen foul of the local press. The Government appears to have become upset by the criticism of its policies and activities made by the press from time to time. A warning has been issued to all the papers to refrain from making "malicious attacks on the Government and its officers." Simultaneously with this warning two out of three dailies in Srinagar have been served with notices by the District Magistrate to show cause why action should not be taken against them under Section 35 of Jammu and Kashmir Defence Rules in consequence of the publication of certain news items and articles, by them. Obviously, the Government think that they cannot carry out their present policies and activities without muzzling the local press. Yet in their warning to all papers they assure that "they not only have no desire to curb legitimate criticism in any way but would indeed welcome such criticism as a help." It is significant that the Government which is presided over by a State subject Prime Minister and includes two 'Popular' Ministers should decide to take shelter under the Defence of Kashmir Rules and that too when the war is over and the period of this extraordinary legislation should normally expire. Out of four non-state subject Prime Ministers none took recourse to this section of law during the past six years.

We protest against this undemocratic and highhanded action of the Kashmir Government. We feel public opinion is being stifled and independent journalism jeopardised by this method. It can never make the present regime popular. In its own interests we think the Government should proceed more democratically.

Prem Nath Bazaz, Editor The daily "Hamdard" and Weekly "Vitasta" Srinagar; G. K. Reddy, Editor "Kashmir Times" Srinagar; Mir Abdul Aziz, Editor "Millat" and "Jawhar"; Aziz Kashmiri Editor "Roshni" Srinagar; P. Kannaw, Editor "Daily Martand" Srinagar; L. Kaul Plansoor, Editor "Weekly Punch" Srinagar; G. C. Dewan Editor "Chand" Jammu; Gurpurb Singh, Editor "Khulsa Gazette" Srinagar; Gwasha Lal, Editor "The Kashmir Chronicle"; T. C. Khushu, Editor "Amrit" Srinagar; Lombodher, Editor "Sudharag" Srinagar; Man Jee Suri, Editor "Sudhar" Srinagar; Molvi Abdul Gaffar, Editor "Islah" Srinagar; M. A. Salam, Editor "Albrooqh" Srinagar.

56 FASCISTS ESCAPE FROM ITALIAN PRISON

BOLOGNA (Italy), Sept. 15 (Reuter): Fifty-six prisoners, including a number of collaborationists, have broken out of the Government gaol here, it was disclosed today, in a perfectly planned coup. The gaol breakers first over-powered the cell warders and then the gatekeeper and the wall guards. The escape is believed to have been helped from outside.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

"Alliance" With Imperial College, London

LONDON, Sept. 8.

Mr. R. V. Southwell, Rector of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, writes in a letter to the Editor of "The Times":

A letter in your issue of January 14, 1944, told of an informal "alliance" between the Imperial College and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. I ask leave now to put on record a similar alliance just concluded with the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore.

Our first proposal was made to its Director, Sir Jnan Chandra Ghosh during a visit which he, with several Indian colleagues, made to this country in the autumn of last year. Its formal acceptance had to wait his return to India after a further visit made to the United States.

The Indian Institute of Science owes its existence to the vision and munificence of Mr. J. N. Tata, whose plans for its establishment were formulated in 1898, received strong support from the Government of India and of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and were brought to fruition after his sudden death in 1904 by his two sons.

Its first Director, Dr. M. W. Travers, was appointed in August 1906. Its first students were admitted in July 1911 and it has grown in the intervening years so as now to provide facilities for post-graduate work of the highest order in chemistry, biochemistry, physics, electrical technology and aeronautical engineering.

There has been no attempt to define the terms of this 'concordia amicabilis'—which has, perhaps, more promise of real benefit on that account. It is reasonable to expect that scientific liaison within the Empire will be closer in future than in the past, and to the staff and students who may be able to "exchange" between South Kensington and Bangalore it will mean much to find awaiting them the normal privileges of the common room and to be welcomed not as visitors but as colleagues

The new allies are tied already by common interests and by personal memories; for the late Sir Martin Foster, appointed Director of the Indian Institute in 1922, had served from 1895 to 1913 on the staff of the Royal College of Science. It is the hope of both that their ties will be closer and more numerous in the years to come.

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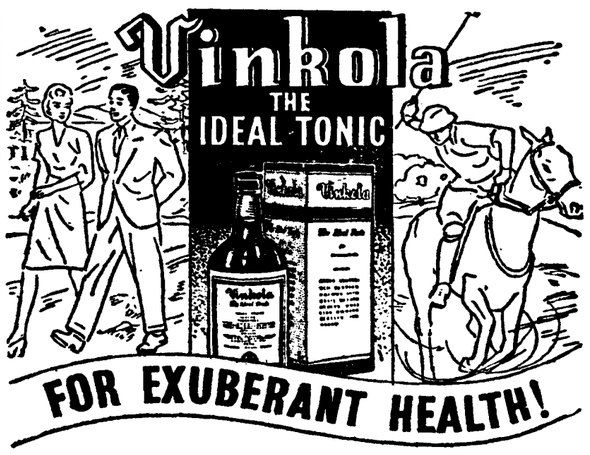

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Matriculates between 17½ and 30 years need not, however, undergo this training unless they so desire, as they are eligible for direct appointment as Havildar Clerks Grade III.

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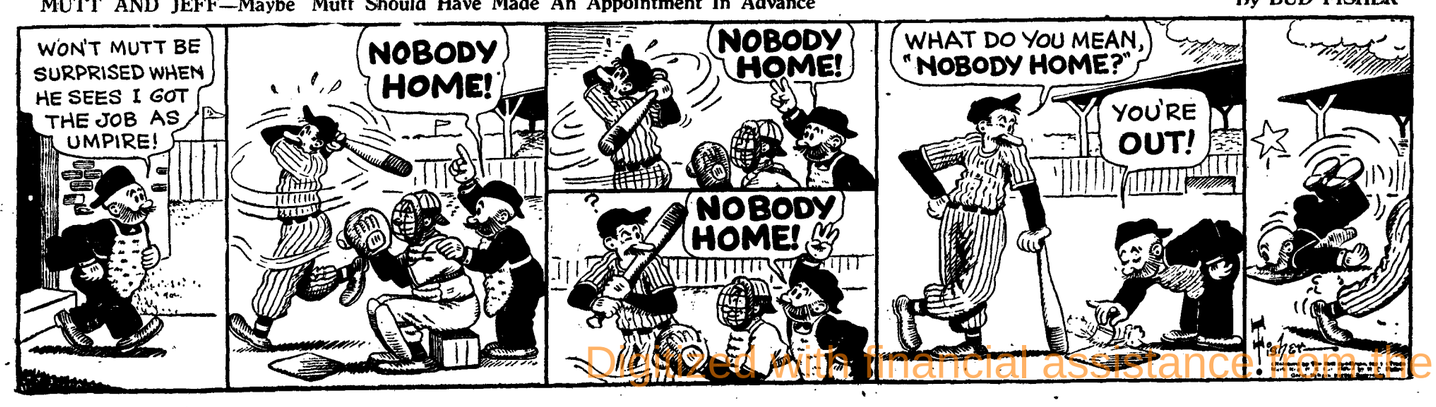
MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Mutt Should Have Made An Appointment In Advance — By BUD FISHER



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Asthma sufferers get prompt and lasting relief from Brovon Inhalation (a British product) Available at chemists or direct from: M|s. Premier Trading Co., Advani Chambers, 4th Floor, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay. 4657

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for stationery goods, smoking pipes and fountain pens on pay Rs. 90-7-160, with daily T. A. Rs. 2½|- and on commission basis. Hindustan Industries, P.O. Sambrial (Punjab). 2334

Selling Agents required during the Session of All-India Congress Committee for Albums of Mahatma Gandhi and National Leaders. Contact: Parmanand Publications, Kishore Building, opp. Edward Cinema, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2. 9367

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted a financing partner for a running line. Apply Box No. 9346, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale: 1¼" G. I. Flush pipes at Rs. 6|8 F.O.R. Destination. The Globe Industries Ltd., 59 The Mall, Lahore. 9335

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 19th October, 1945, at 4-40 P. M. (S.T.) when a Resolution for amending certain Articles of the Articles of Association of the Company as set forth in the notices being posted to the shareholders, will be proposed as a Special Resolution.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 14th September, 1945 to WEDNESDAY, the 19th September, 1945, bcth days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO. LTD.,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.

Registered Office:
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street,
Fort, Bombay,
30th August, 1945.

(4662)

THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO 4½% CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Preference Shareholders of The Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on Friday, the 19th October, 1945, at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing a resolution to confirm the Agreement dated the Thirtieth day of August 1945 made between the Company of the one part and Mr. Purushottam Jaitha on behalf of the Preference Shareholders of the Company of the other part whereby it was agreed that the requisite steps might be taken to delete the word 'Ordinary' from Article 57 of the Articles of Association of the Company. A copy of the aforesaid agreement is set forth in the notices being posted to the shareholders.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 14th September, 1945 to WEDNESDAY, the 19th September, 1945, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.

Registered Office:
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street,
Fort, Bombay,
30th August, 1945.

(4661)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY.

Office of the Controller of Supplies, (Dis.),
Strand House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

1. Tenders are invited for purchase and removal of large quantities of broken glass, colourless, coloured and mixed, arising in different military establishments in Bombay and Madras Presidencies, Hyderabad and Mysore States for a rate contract ex-site for a period of six months commencing from 1st Oct. 1945.

2. The materials will be sold without any guarantee as to the conditions or quantity and subject to conditions of contract laid down in CON. 17 (copy obtainable from Superintendent Government Printing and Stationery, Queen's Rd., Bombay). Accumulations will be offered as and when obtainable in sufficient quantities during the period of rate contract and the value of the stores will have to be paid immediately and delivery effected within a fortnight, and no assistance will be offered for obtaining transport facilities, railway wagons, etc.

3. Quotations in tenderers own form per ton ex-site for each sort viz. colourless, coloured and mixed in sealed cover superscribed Tender No. CS|SYD|600 due on 27-9-45 should reach this office not later than 4 p.m. on 27-9-45 accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 500|- deposited as earnest money in Imperial or Reserve Bank of India, in favour of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals) Bombay, under the Head of Account "Revenue Deposits". The deposit is refundable to unsuccessful tenderers.

4. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 25th Oct. 1945. Samples of the materials can be inspected at the Port Salvage Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewri, Bombay.

5. This office is at liberty to reject all or any portion of offers received.

4779

S. N. D. T. INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

APPLICATIONS for examinership are invited, on or before the 15th of October, 1945, for all examinations to be held in 1946 by the S. N. D. THACKERSEY INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, (1, Carnegy Road, Queen's Road, Fort, Bombay No. 1). Application form can be obtained from the Honorary Registrar on payment of Annas Four.

4774

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY.

Office of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals),
Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, 14-9-45.

AUCTION NOTICE

The following public auctions will be held during the month of September, 1945:

	LOCATION.	DATE & TIME.	NATURE OF STORE.	AUCTIONEER.
1.	M. T. Breakdown Depot, Nasik Rd.	17-9-45 at 10-30 A.M.	M. T. Parts.	M|s. F. Esoofally & Co., 34, Sadar Bazar, Deolali.
2.	Salvage Sub-Depot, Nasik Road.	18-9-45 at 10-30 A.M.	Misc. General Stores.	—Do—
3.	Port Salvage Depot, Sewri, Bombay.	19 & 20-9-45 at 11 A.M.	—Do—	M|s. Gandhi & Co., 72, Medows, St., Fort, Bombay.
4.	Salvage Sub-Depot, Jubbulpore.	19-9-45 at 11 A.M.	—Do—	M|s. Jackson's Auction & Furniture Mart, Jubbulpore.
5.	Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore.	20-9-45 at 11 A.M.	Cooker Oil Components & Misc. General Stores.	—Do—
6.	Ordnance Factory, Khamaria, Jubbulpore.	21-9-45 at 11 A.M.	Brass Scrap (Approx. 11 tons).	—Do—
7.	Army Salvage Depot, Ghorpuri (Poona).	24-9-45 at 11 A.M.	Misc. General Stores.	M|s. Nusserwanji Sorabji & Co., 94, Main St., Poona.
8.	Dehu M. T. Store Depot, Kirkee.	25-9-45 at 11 A.M.	M. T. Parts.	—Do—
9.	Salvage Sub-Depot, Trimulgherry (Secunderabad-Dn.).	26-9-45 at 11 A.M.	Misc. General Stores.	M|s. Vazir Sultan & Sons, 141, Oxford St., Secunderabad-Dn.
10.	M. T. Breakdown Depot, Dehu Road.	26-9-45 at 10 A.M.	M. T. Parts.	M|s. Gandhi & Co., Bombay.
11.	M. T. Breakdown Depot, Trimulgherry (Secunderabad-Dn.).	27-9-45 at 11 A.M.	—Do—	M|s. Vazir Sultan & Sons, Secunderabad-Dn.
12.	Government Timber Salvage Depot, Matunga (near Wadala Station).	27-9-45 at 3 P.M.	Hoop Iron & Tarred waste paper.	M|s. Gandhi & Co., Bombay.

2. M. T. Parts and accessories available at the Breakdown Depots are of Ford, Chevrolet and other makes of great interest to Motor and Motor Parts dealers and Miscellaneous General Stores available at the Salvage Depots comprise of containers, drums, cotton rags, gunny, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, leather and rubber scrap etc.

3. Further details can be had from the auctioneers concerned and the stores to be auctioned can be inspected at site by previous arrangements with the stockholders. Terms and conditions governing the auctions will be announced by the auctioneer prior to the commencement of the auctions.

4778

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals),
Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Dated the 13th September, 1945.

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for purchase and removals of the following materials lying at Central Provision Depot, Dehu.

ITEM NO.	NOMENCLATURE:	QUANTITY:	CONDITION:
1.	Chesses. (7'-6" long x 12" wide x 2" thick).	1446 Nos.	Serviceable.

2. Description of Stores:—This is a plank of Hard Wood (probably Aini Wood) of uniform size, except the two ends which are only 10" wide for a length of 9". The plank weighs 45 lbs.. and is treated with creosote.

3. The materials will be sold without any guarantee as to their condition or quantity and subject to condition of Contract Con. 117 (Copy obtainable from Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Queen's Road, Bombay).

4. Samples of the materials can be inspected in this office or they can be viewed at site by previous appointment with stockholder.

5. Offers in tenderers' own form in a sealed cover superscribed Tender No. CS|SYD|4492 due on 24-9-45 should reach this office not later than 4 p.m. on 24-9-45. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 500|- deposited as earnest money in Imperial Bank or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals) Bombay under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits." The Deposit is refundable to unsuccessful tenderers.

6. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 3-10-45 delivery should be completed ex site within fifteen days of receipt of acceptance of offers. No assistance will be offered in obtaining transport facilities, railway wagons, etc.

7. Tenderers will be at libert; to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof. Rates should be quoted per 100 Nos.

8. This office is at liberty to reject all or any portion of offers received.

(4788)

THE BHARAT SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company "Gool. Mansion", Homji Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 17th day of September, 1945, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made upto 31st March, 1945.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from Thursday, the 6th day of September to Saturday 22nd day of September, 1945, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PURSHOTAM GOVINDJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 24th August, 1945.

N.B.—Dividend if sanctioned as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after Monday, the 24th day of September, 1945, between 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S.T.) Dividend warrants will be posted to the last Registered address of the shareholders.

(4571)

THE MYSORE SPINNING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF SIXTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a FINAL DIVIDEND of Rs. 4|- per share and a Bonus of Rs. 5|- per share of Rs. 50|- for the year ended 28th February, 1945, sanctioned by the shareholders at the Fifty-second Ordinary General Meeting held on the 12th September 1945 is made payable at THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD., BANGALORE CITY, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 26th September, 1945, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 24th August, 1945.

By order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.

Registered Office:
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay,
12th September, 1945.

4791

SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY, SURAT.

WANTED one Technical Assistant in the Municipal Public Health Laboratory in the grade of Rs. 70-3-100. The candidate must have passed B.Sc. or a higher examination of a recognised University with Microbiology as the principal and Chemistry as subsidiary subject. Persons having experience in Chemical and Bacteriological analysis of food and water will be given preference. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 30th September, 1945.

A. H. PATEL,
Offg. Chief Officer.

Municipal Office, Surat

(4785)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE
WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A CASUAL VACANCY

IN CONSEQUENCE of the death of Dr. Jethalal Vanmalidas Vora, L. M. & S., an elected Councillor from Ward No. 6 (Bhuleshwar and Market), a casual vacancy in the office of a Councillor has occurred under Section 9 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended up-to-date. I fix Tuesday the 2nd October 1945 for the Ward Election to fill up the aforesaid vacancy [vide Sections 22 (3) and 25 of the said Act].

Nomination papers will be issued on working days during office hours, from Tuesday, the 25th September, 1945 to Monday, the 1st October, 1945 and on Tuesday, the 2nd October 1945, upto 4 P.M. (B.T.) at the Election & Town Duty Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road. Fort, Bombay. In the event of the election being contested, the poll will be held on Tuesday, the 9th October, 1945.

U. M. MIRCHANDANI,
Municipal Commissionr
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 12th September, 1945.

4792

NOTICE

THE ASIATIC GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE AND GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Head Office: "Asiatic Buildings", Bangalore City.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of (1) Policy No. 25400 on the life of Mr. Md. Yusuf Hajee Oosman Poonawalla, Office Supervisor, No. 2410, East Street, Poona for Rs. 5,000|- and (2) Policy No. 25401 on the life of Mr. Saleh Md. Poonawalla, No. 2410, East Street, Poona for Rs. 5,000|-, duplicate Policies will be issued unless objection is lodged with the Company at its Head Office, within two weeks from this date.

(Sd.) S. S. IYENGAR,
Offg. General Secretary
& Manager.

Bangalore, 6-9-1945.

4787

PROCLAMATION

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Fourth Sessions of 1945 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on Monday the 17th September 1945 at 10-45 O'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences committed within its Jurisdiction. (For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette Part II, dated 6th September 1945, page 750).

Dated this 15th day of September, 1945.

J. B. GREAVES,
Sheriff of Bombay.

4786

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the temporary post of a Stenotypist. Pay Rs. 50-5|2-90 PLUS short-hand allowance according to speed PLUS Dearness Allowance admissible Higher starting pay in the grade upto the maximum may be given to a candidate with good speed and experience. Graduates with experience of clerical work in a Government office will be given preference. Applications giving full particulars about age, domicile, educational qualifications, experience, etc. should reach the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, in an envelope marked "TECHNICAL" so as to reach him on or before the 22nd September, 1945.

4772

FREE

CALENDAR 1945-46

and Indian Pen Model 1945, together with illustrated catalogue of Standard New Gold ornaments is given away absolutely FREE. A sample set comprising of 4 fancy bangles, two rings Bombay fashion, one pair ear-ring and 1 locket is also offered to interesting persons who apply now before the concession is withdrawn.

KHARKHANA NAYA SONA,
ANARKALI, LAHORE.

Managing Agents: Messrs. Karamchand Premchand, Ltd.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF THEATRICAL CURTAINS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, in Suit No. 480 of 1945 (Thakordas v|s. Dr. Udhashi) M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 17th September, 1945, at 5 p.m. (N.S.T.) at Bombay Theatre at Play House, Grant Rd.

1 Big lot Theatrical Curtains etc.
Terms—Cash.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS OF MOTOR TRANSPORT.

By order of the Controller of Supplies, Disposals Branch, Bombay Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Auctioneers, will offer for sale by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 19-9-45 and THURSDAY, 20-9-45 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at the Port Salvage Depot, Haji Bunder, G.I.P. Rly. Bombay:

Miscellaneous Stores including Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Scrap, Steel Borings, Melting scrap, Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Beds, Brass scrap, Piping Fabricated iron brackets and stands, Dry Cell Batteries, 40-45 Gal. Drums, 1-2-4-5 Gal. tins, Canvas hose. Hessian Rubber & Leather Scrap. Enamellware, Elect. Cables, Waterproof coats, Hoop iron, Steel shafting Radio and Wireless Parts Galv. Ventilators, Steel doors, steel plates, etc., etc.

M. T. Parts including Mincing Machine, and Parts. Rubber Mounting and Cylinder blocks. Oil filters, Master and wheel Cylinders, Cam shafts, Petrol pump, Parts, Armatures, Bolts, nuts, rivets. Military type wheels, Front and rear Axles. Chassis, etc., etc.

Terms: 20% Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

1-WEEK DANTON SHORTHAND

Only 4 rules. 6 easy Lessons. First Lesson Free: Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans), New Road, Post Box 43, Delhi 8.

PUNJAB AND FRONTIER ASSOCIATION

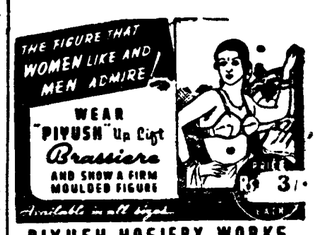
has decided to maintain a complete Register of all residents of Punjab and Frontier residing in Bombay and Suburbs. It is, therefore, requested that all friends will very kindly supply to the Secretary of the Association (399A Kalbadevi, Bombay, 2) their and their friends' names and full addresses.

SACCHARINE '550'

Direct Import from AUSTRALIA VERY LIMITED QUANTITY.

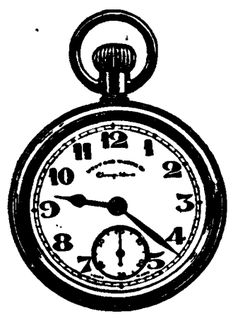
Book your requirements immediately. Consumers preferred.
OTHER IMPORTS: -- Euquinine, Syringes, Blood Pressure instruments, Chemicals, Drugs, etc., etc.

For particulars write:—
AJODHYA PRASAD & SONS
CHEMISTS & IMPORTERS.
(1) 279-B, Chitranjan Avenue, Calcutta.
(2) Khairnagar Street, Meerut.



TIMES HAVE CHANGED!

The anchor escapement was invented by Thomas Mudge but was not generally applied to watches until early in the 19th Century.



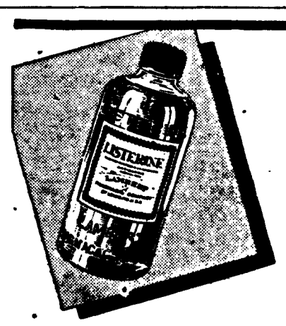
The escapement used in watches to-day is substantially the same as that originated nearly 200 years ago. It is perhaps true to say that accurate timekeeping depends more upon this single invention than any other. The perfect watch however, comprises many inventions and myriad parts — all combined superbly in WEST END models a wide range of which is featured in our FREE Catalogue.

The "COMPETITION" 16" Open Face 14-ct. Gold, with metal inner dome .... Rs. 195

Plain Roman or Arabic Numerals, Same Price.

Due to irregular arrivals, it may not be possible to supply all the patterns advertised, but every effort will be made to execute orders as far as our stocks permit us to do so.

WEST END WATCH Co
Bombay & Calcutta



SAFE, RELIABLE, EFFECTIVE

● Listerine Antiseptic can be used with absolute safety at all times. It kills millions of germs and combats infections—yet it is soothing and harmless. To be on guard against emergencies, always keep a bottle of Listerine on hand.

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

E-58

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